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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

**DEPARTMENT
OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS**

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH

1949/1950

PART I

**REFORMATORIES INDUSTRIAL FARMS
COMMON GAOLS**

**PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO**



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1951

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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 8, 1951



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TO THE HONOURABLE RAY LAWSON,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Annual Report upon the Department of Reform Institutions of the Province of Ontario, Part I, dealing with Reformatories, Industrial Farms and Common Gaols for the year ending 31st March, 1950.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. HAMILTON,
Minister of Reform Institutions.



HONOURABLE WILLIAM E. HAMILTON
Minister,
Department of Reform Institutions

INDEX

	PAGE
Introduction by the Deputy Minister.....	5- 8
Report of the Director of Reform Institutions.....	9-12
Report of the Chief Inspector of Prisons for Ontario.....	13-14

REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

Ages.....	17
Crimes.....	19-20
Criminal History.....	16
Educational Status.....	16
Employment of Prisoners in Institutions.....	18
Escapes.....	18
Expenditure, Revenue and Per Diem Costs.....	21
Habits as to Use of Intoxicants and Drugs.....	16
Movement of Population.....	15
Nationalities.....	16
Occupations.....	16
Officers, Number of.....	18
Ontario Board of Parole, Report.....	45-47
Pictorial Study of Institution Life.....	50-68
Salvation Army Report.....	48-49
Sentences, Length of.....	17
Social Conditions.....	16
Superintendents' Institution Reports:	
Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.....	33-38
Industrial Farm, Burwash.....	39-44
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph.....	25-30
Ontario Reformatory, Brampton.....	22-24
Ontario Reformatory, Mimico.....	31-32

CITY, COUNTY AND DISTRICT GAOLS

Comparative Statistics, Total of All Gaols.....	70-72
Accommodation.....	96
Ages.....	71
Committals.....	79
Crimes.....	74-75
Criminal History.....	84-85
Days' Stay.....	97
Educational Status.....	88
Escapes.....	82
Gaol Officials and Salaries.....	76-77
Habits in Relation to Intoxication.....	89
Maintenance Cost.....	98
Movement of Population, Each Gaol.....	78-83
Number of Prisoners (Greatest—Least—Average).....	96
Occupations.....	86
Sentences (Length of).....	92-95
Social Status (Married or Single).....	87
Transfers.....	90-91

HONOURABLE W. E. HAMILTON,
Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

The following reports for the year which ended March 31st, 1950, are presented for your consideration:

Director of Reform Institutions
Chief Inspector of Reform Institutions
The Ontario Board of Parole
Superintendents of Reformatories and Industrial Farms
The Salvation Army, Prison and Police Court Report
Reformatories and Industrial Farms Statistics
Gaol Statistics.

The year for this Department was different from and in rather decided contrast to the previous three years which followed the creation of the Department of Reform Institutions, April 1st, 1946. During the three previous years there had been rapid and extensive developments in establishing new Institutions and in improving programmes. The new Institutions were established to provide better classification of prisoners and to take more of them from the Common Gaols to productive and rehabilitative work. In fact, some of these new Institutions which are still in their first stage, are designed to eventually replace Common Gaols, but that stage will be reached only when suitable plant and equipment are provided.

When contemplating a new Institution many factors have to be considered, keeping particularly in mind the purposes which it is intended to fulfil. Location—convenient as possible to its sources of prospective inmates, rail and highway transportation, accessibility to one or more urban centers where the staff can find living accommodation and where their social and family life will be away from the Institution and in a normal community. Adequate thought must be given to facility of providing essential services such as water supply, sewage (sanitary and storm) and electric power.

This establishing of new Institutions occurred at a time of great scarcity of building materials. Therefore, the Department seized the opportunity to acquire, in some cases, former war service camps which were approximately well located for our purposes and, at the same time, provided a nucleus of temporary buildings and services which could be re-arranged or converted or removed where required.

All these developments with the innumerable details to be worked out and decided required persistent efforts by our officials and the officials of the Department of Public Works and we take this opportunity to record our gratitude to those officials for the results achieved.

Therefore, by comparison with the rather spectacular developments of those previous three years, last year was perhaps quiet and casual to the ordinary observer, but to those really interested in the care, custody, treatment and rehabilitation of erring humanity, it was a year of steady progress and some fruition of the rehabilitative plans and work accomplished.

Achievement of the present complete plans of our Department will probably take many years. Our Institutions are many in number, scattered rather strategically through the Province and range in size from small to large and in design according to the special purposes of each. The programmes range from the simple to the very complex. Reformative programmes that are really effective are not suddenly brought into being, they are evolved. Institutions are established by the purchase of land and legal orders, but they only accomplish their true and basic purposes by gradual accumulation of the buildings, plant and equipment required and are manned by trained personnel who have or develop the spirit and drive and desire to do a good job. This is done, step by step, and some of the steps are large while many of them are small, but all are important.

Thus, during the past year, many steps were taken toward providing facilities needed and more intensive programmes. This was particularly so in the newer Institutions, but even in the more permanently established Institutions there was growth and improvement. Change must occur in any Institution to fit the reformative needs of the inmates.

The attached written reports of our Senior Officials, briefly but lucidly, list many of the more important developments of last year and give glimpses into the complicated and complex work of this Department.

Early in the year, following your appointment as Minister of the Department, you soon visited all the larger Institutions and many of the others and in some cases made repeated visits. Your thoroughness, consideration for inmates and personnel and your desire to further the programmes and practices instituted by your predecessor, have been an inspiration to all concerned. Among other innovations, you called and were active in a two-day conference of all our Superintendents with senior main office officials, during which there was free discussion of almost innumerable matters of importance. Decisions regarding policy, practices, programmes and purposes were made to further clarify and improve our work.

Similarly, you made arrangements whereby some of the senior officials explained in detail the essential activities of the Department to the Sheriffs at their Annual Conference. As the Sheriffs are the officials responsible for the administration of the Common Gaols, the benefits of such a Conference are obvious.

In matters relating to custody and discipline, it was also relatively a quiet year. In the rapid growth of the previous years much new personnel was engaged. During the passing of time in their daily duties they are accumulating experience which is so important and thereby have become more knowing and efficient. An important element in their knowledge is the fact that a proper rehabilitative programme will only function to the right degree when good order and discipline are maintained.

The prevailing prosperous economic conditions with the wage attractions in industrial, construction and commercial pursuits have taken some of our personnel, and at some points suitable replacements have become more difficult and scarce.

Statistically, it is regretted that it is necessary to report that in our Province there was a further increase over the previous increases of some years past in

the total number of persons committed to Prison and the number sentenced. The number committed increased to 43,622 from the previous year total of 39,429 or 10.63 percent. The number sentenced increased to 37,607 from 33,627 or 11.84 percent. The average stay of all these prisoners while in the Common Gaols was 14.5 days.

The increasing use of the Reformatories and Industrial Farms is self-evident from the fact that last year the admittances were 8,065 while in the three previous years the admittances were respectively—7,882; 6,685 and 5,012.

The following table shows the population of Ontario, the number of prison commitments and sentences year by year from 1913:

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH	APPROXIMATE POPULATION OF ONTARIO	PERSONS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL		PERSONS SENTENCED TO PRISON	
		Number	Ratio per 1,000 of Population	Number	Ratio per 1,000 of Population
1913	2,767,000	19,250	6.96	11,897	4.30
1914	2,770,000	22,777	8.22	14,801	5.34
1915	2,788,000	20,337	7.29	12,663	4.54
1916	2,728,000	16,100	5.90	9,364	3.43
1917	2,750,000	12,445	4.53	7,867	2.86
1918	2,769,000	13,242	4.78	7,874	2.84
1919	2,821,000	13,096	4.64	7,904	2.80
1920	2,849,000	14,756	5.18	8,643	3.03
1921	2,934,000	16,800	5.72	9,790	3.34
1922	3,101,000	14,800	4.77	9,312	3.00
1923	3,035,000	13,995	4.61	8,036	2.65
1924	3,075,000	15,879	5.16	8,834	2.87
1925	3,115,000	18,023	5.79	11,306	3.63
1926	3,151,000	18,033	5.72	11,371	3.61
1927	3,176,000	20,578	6.48	13,927	4.39
1928	3,241,000	23,786	7.34	16,358	5.05
1929	3,285,000	25,980	7.91	17,626	5.37
1930	3,366,000	29,126	8.65	21,421	6.36
1931	3,432,000	26,358	7.68	18,127	5.28
1932	3,479,000	25,235	7.25	15,804	4.54
1933	3,510,000	22,484	6.41	14,538	4.14
1934	3,540,000	20,916	5.91	13,509	3.82
YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST					
1936	3,690,000	24,053	6.52	16,356	4.43
1937	3,711,000	27,592	7.43	20,618	5.56
1938	3,731,000	30,345	8.13	23,649	6.34
1939	3,750,000	34,914	9.31	27,926	7.45
1940	3,755,000	33,075	8.81	26,543	7.07
1941	3,757,000	30,875	8.22	25,627	6.82
1942	3,760,000	27,225	7.24	19,652	5.23
1943	3,790,000	25,411	6.70	18,551	4.89
1944	3,800,000	25,975	6.84	19,159	5.04
1945	3,815,000	26,299	6.89	19,132	5.01
1946	4,101,000	29,409	7.17	21,614	5.27
1947	4,189,000	32,541	7.77	25,355	6.05
1948	4,297,000	36,598	8.52	30,613	7.12
1949	4,411,000	39,429	8.94	33,627	7.62
1950	4,512,000	43,622	9.67	37,607	8.33

Note—The Fiscal year was changed in 1935 to end March 31.

These statistics show that through several decades there have been rather wide fluctuations in the number of commitments and sentences. However, each year recently new high records have been set. It can always be expected that, because of the weaknesses of human nature, there will be those who violate the Statutes. But surely it must be a matter of deep concern to all thoughtful citizens that the recent very considerable increases have been occurring.

Yours sincerely,

C. F. NEELANDS,

Deputy Minister.

HONOURABLE WM. E. HAMILTON,
Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

SIR:

This is an outline of a year's activities concerning the working out of the well-known ONTARIO PLAN in our institutions. The Plan, it will be recalled, originated with the formation of the Department in April, 1946, when provision was made and funds voted to greatly expand the TREATMENT idea. Classification, according to age and type, was already established and later enlarged by the opening of the Brampton Reformatory and four new Industrial Farms.

With the employment of a Chief Psychologist for the Department, reception procedures were revised and prisoners were placed in reception wings, tested, interviewed, and case histories compiled. Employment committees assigned prisoners to programme. Counselling services came into being so that inmates might have someone in whom to confide and with whom they could discuss problems and receive counsel. Greatly enlarged academic units made provision for inmates to catch up on lost schooling, particularly in the institutions wherein young prisoners are confined. Courses included instruction in elementary and high school subjects to Grade 11. Many illiterates who were capable of learning to read and write, composed their first letters home while serving time in one of our institutions.

Staff training is an important feature of the ONTARIO PLAN. Induction of guards into their new work is preceded by a basic training course. As soon as convenient, they are sent to the Staff School at Guelph for a 4-week course. Training is provided for cooks, stationary engineers and physical training and recreation instructors. Most of our academic teachers attend summer courses to augment their certificates of qualification. Financial assistance is given by the Department to those teachers whose homes are in areas outside Toronto.

During each succeeding year we have seen steady progress. *The Mercer Reformatory for Women* reports that last year, in addition to the heavy industrial programme, thirteen of their inmates passed the Entrance examination and twenty-two were in attendance at their high school classes. There were special classes in English for older women. Interest was shown in social studies. One of the amazing things about this institution was the eagerness of over 70 percent of the enrolment to attend instructional classes in art. Sixty percent of the group were schooled in typing. In the craft classes, many enrolled in leather work, ceramics, and the making of artificial flowers. Music and dramatics were popular. This institution has a very full and effective programme.

At the *Industrial Farm, Burwash*, the inmate body is made up entirely of recidivists, many of whom have long criminal records. The prognosis for rehabilitation is, therefore, less hopeful for many of the inmates than it is for younger, less sophisticated prisoners in other institutions. During the year the training programme has undergone careful revision and an academic curriculum has been designed to meet the needs of carefully selected students. Experimentation has been done in social studies. Unit courses are being tried, stressing Government, history, current events, labour problems, etc. There are self-study groups; some are taking correspondence courses through Veterans' Affairs. Illiterates are receiving attention: there are courses in English for French-speaking inmates. Enrichment subjects are given in music appreciation, debating, physical fitness, etc.

The Ontario Reformatory at Guelph presents many educational opportunities for its youthful population. Inmates may receive instruction in any grade from 1 to X. Last year the enrolment in the 6-teacher school was 402. The organization consisted of academic day and night classes; commercial night school; self-study groups; library; trade courses; physical education and recreation. There were 89 students in the commercial night classes. Night school was held every night in the week—Monday through Friday. In the study courses, 6 inmates obtained credits in Grade XIII subjects. There were 189 students enrolled in the trade-training. These received instruction in bricklaying, carpentry, machine shop, motor mechanics, painting and decorating, plumbing and sheet-metal. In this institution, all physically fit men are given two periods of physical training each week. Every class begins with calisthenics followed by teaching of skills and patterns of play in organized games. Special programmes were arranged for the annual track and field day, Victoria Day, King's Birthday, Dominion Day, Civic Holiday, Labour Day, Thanksgiving and Remembrance Day. Twenty-nine students received High School Entrance certificates.

On February 3rd, 1947, the *Brampton Reformatory* was started in a former Army Camp. This was an extension of the classification scheme and was set up in the form of a vocational training school for specially selected young prisoners from Guelph Reformatory, in age from 16 to 25 years, inclusive. It is an open institution, lacking in prison appearance and atmosphere. Those accepted for training are known as "students." They are housed in dormitories. Training comprises compulsory academic and vocational classes and institutional maintenance. Along with this is physical training and recreation. Last year there was an entrance class of 32. Thirty of these were successful in passing their Entrance examinations. Vocational courses comprise cooking, motor mechanics, machine shop, radio, sheet-metal, welding. Considerable interest is added because most of the projects are practical and much essential equipment is made for use in other institutions. An example will be seen in the public address systems installed in our reformatories and industrial farms—the amplifiers and speakers were made at Brampton. Other shops have built snow-plows, made steel lockers, eaves-troughing, cook-stove canopies, etc.

Leadership in this school is reflected directly in the post-discharge rehabilitation record. This shows that from the opening day in 1947, to March 31st, 1950, 578 students have graduated. Of this number, 478, or more than 80 percent, were profitably employed at the end of the period, and apparently successfully re-established. Little difficulty was experienced by our rehabilitation staff in finding employment for the boys. The skills acquired made them very acceptable to industrial employers.

Research during the year by the *Psychological staff* made it possible to greatly extend our services. Admissions to the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, are subject to tests designed to provide information about ability, personality, vocational interests and special aptitudes. The psychologist can thus indicate the type of treatment needed and outline a programme.

The *Psychological* branch played an important part in staff selection and training. Lectures were given on illegal behaviour, on all staff courses. The Chief Psychologist is a member of the Classification and Employment Committees at the Reformatory.

The third full year of *Staff Training* was highlighted by the opening of the new Staff Training School at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, early in January, 1950. Two buildings of the hutment type comprise the group; one of these provides comfortable and convenient living accommodation for 24 officers; the other houses administration office, a lecture room and a small gymnasium for defence training. Outside is the parade square and a recreation area.

One hundred and seventy-six officers were trained during the year, on 6 General Courses, 2 Cookery Courses, and one Physical Training and Recreation Instructors' Course. By special arrangement, 4 officers from Federal Penitentiaries attended the latter course and qualified as P.T. and Recreation Instructors. A new all-time high of 20 institutions sent officers to the Staff Training School.

A brief but essential basic training course was outlined to acquaint newly appointed custodial officers with the nature of the work and the requirements of the job in their own institutions. 227 new officers received this instruction.

Thirteen officers were trained in Stationary Engineering under the guidance of Chief Engineers at the 5 participating institutions.

The plan of having officers of one institution attend periods of training under trade instructors at another institution was continued. Officers trained in this manner were—2 in tailor shop management and tailoring, 1 in laundry work and 1 in abattoir procedure.

A conference was held in December, 1949, for the purpose of reviewing the work of the Staff School and revising the syllabus of training. Certain changes were made to meet the requirements of the service.

A Board of Review was appointed by the Minister to consider the work on Course and the general qualifications of the trainees who failed to meet the required standards for Pass standing. This Board meets immediately upon the conclusion of each course; studies the progress and record of each unsuccessful candidate; interviews each man concerned and determines his final standing, either "pass" or "fail." Along with its findings the Board passes on to the Minister any worthwhile thoughts and suggestions that arise as a result of its deliberations.

Visiting lecturers, each a qualified specialist in his own field, again rendered invaluable service.

The work in PHYSICAL EDUCATION and RECREATION, now well-established, continued throughout the year in all institutions. In the case of male institutions, the instructors were trained in our own classes. Qualified instructresses were brought into the service for work in the Mercer Reformatory for Women and the Training School for Girls at Cobourg.

The programme falls into two distinct categories:

(1) *INMATE TRAINING* is of vast importance in the case of all institutions and particularly where younger offenders are confined. It is essential to teach basic skills, develop co-ordination, patterns of performance and team play; teach sportsmanship through strict adherence to rules and regulations.

(2) *INMATE RECREATION* covers a broad field and aims at developing interests and talent by means of leagues and tournaments, skating, track and

field, championship competitions, competition with visiting teams. These interests cover a very wide field and include dramatics, instrumental and vocal music, handicrafts, motion pictures, card tournaments, radio, etc. It should be emphasized that the purpose of such a programme is not merely to entertain but rather to fit people for a normal pattern of living and to provide interests calculated to supplant anti-social tendencies.

Physical Education contributes largely towards improvement in morale with resultant increase in receptivity to a rehabilitative programme.

The first of a series of Head Office training tours to institutions was held in September, when the entire staff of the Toronto Office went by bus to the reformatories at Mimico and Brampton. In each institution an outline of the programme was given by the Superintendent. This was followed by a visit to the shops, industries, academic and vocational classes. The members of staff found it a most helpful innovation, since it served to link up the office work with a firsthand knowledge of the institution and its personnel.

An experiment in religion was tried during the months of January and February, 1950, at which time Evangelist Reverend Dr. (Bob) Munro conducted missions in six of our institutions. Voluntary attendance was in excess of 3,600; 54 services were held and some 400 inmates sought private interviews for further discussion and instruction. It is well-known that many who profess conversion during evangelistic campaigns lapse into old behaviour patterns when the stimulus of the campaign has been withdrawn. Because of this, careful appraisal of the results is being made within the institutions and on return of prisoners to their own communities. Follow-up within the institutions is in the hands of Chaplains. It should be said that immediate apparent results were good.

It is our firm belief that much of the excellent training given to inmates in reform institutions may be of no avail unless steps are taken to provide for re-establishment in society when parole is granted or the sentence expires. It has, therefore, been our policy under the ONTARIO PLAN to provide for rehabilitation under the carefully selected officers of our Parole department. In line with this policy, therefore, inmates are interviewed prior to parole or discharge and assistance is given in obtaining employment, housing, provision of clothing and equipment where these appear necessary. During the year under review 1,361 persons released from provincial institutions received direct assistance. Much time was spent by our Rehab officers in follow-up work and it is encouraging to note that, on the whole, their services are greatly appreciated.

This Department is greatly indebted to the officials of the National Employment Service for their splendid assistance in the job placement of hundreds of persons released from our institutions. N.E.S. special placement officers throughout the province have co-operated fully to provide employment to coincide with the time the prisoner is released from a reformatory or industrial farm.

It was our great pleasure, on November 18th, 1949, to have some 60 Special Placement Officers as our guests on a tour of Guelph and Brampton Reformatories.

Your active assistance in the consolidation and expansion of the ONTARIO PLAN throughout the year has been an inspiration to the officials of your Department.

A. R. VIRGIN,
Director of Reform Institutions.

HONOURABLE MR. W. E. HAMILTON,
Minister, Department of Reform Institutions.

DEAR SIR:

The following is a report of the Inspection Branch, Department of Reform Institutions, for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1950.

Inspections were made during the year as follows:

County and City Gaols.....	156
District Gaols.....	24
Training Schools.....	20
Reformatories.....	15
Industrial Farms.....	16
Refuges.....	7
Total.....	238

The policy to conduct more frequent inspections was continued during the year and I consider that the results have been very satisfactory. It has been found that frequent personal discussions of various problems by our Inspectors with heads of institutions have been beneficial.

In addition to inspections by our Departmental Inspectors all of the institutions under the control of this Department were inspected by the Factory Inspection Branch, Department of Labour. The valuable advice concerning safety precautions is greatly appreciated.

On December 3rd, 1949, by the direction of the Prime Minister and members of the Cabinet, an inter-departmental committee was formed under the chairmanship of Mr. W. J. Scott, K.C., Fire Marshal, to advise on all matters concerning fire prevention and control in public buildings under provincial jurisdiction. It has been my privilege to represent our Department on this committee. The advice of and the information compiled by this committee has been very valuable to the officials of our institutions. Fire precautions and training of personnel in case of fire have always received top priority in our institutions. While the prevention of damage to property is given every possible consideration in training our officers, they are instructed that their primary duty in case of fire is the evacuation of all persons and livestock.

Following the establishment of the inter-departmental fire committee a complete survey of our institutions was made. This included special inspections of a number of the older buildings by officials of the Fire Marshal's office. Up to date equipment and modern methods of fire prevention and fighting have, as a result, been added to what may be considered a very efficient system. Information resulting from this survey was very satisfactory.

During the year the following investigations were conducted:

Brampton Gaol.....	1
Brockville Gaol.....	1
Cobourg Gaol.....	1
Hamilton Gaol.....	5
Kitchener Gaol.....	1
Napanee Gaol.....	1
Perth Gaol.....	1
Picton Gaol.....	1
Toronto Gaol.....	5
Welland Gaol.....	2

Haileybury Gaol.....	1
North Bay Gaol.....	1
Parry Sound Gaol.....	1
The Burtch Industrial Farm.....	2
Burwash Industrial Farm.....	1
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph.....	2
Ontario Reformatory, Mimico.....	4
Andrew Mercer Reformatory.....	2
Ontario Training School, Cobourg.....	1
Ontario Training School, Galt.....	1
Good Shepherd Industrial Refuge.....	1
St. John's Training School.....	1
Total.....	37

Only one change took place during the year in the group of gaolers in city, county and district gaols. Mr. C. Sanderson was transferred from the position of gaoler at Thunder Bay District Gaol to the position of Assistant Superintendent at the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, on January 7th, 1950. Mr. J. C. McQuigge, who had been sergeant at the Port Arthur Gaol, was promoted to the rank of gaoler on February 1st, 1950.

In July, 1948, an amendment to The Public Service Act provided that employees of city and county gaols be included for the purpose of superannuation. Since that time all employees and the municipalities concerned have contributed to the Public Service Superannuation Fund. Provision was made on an optional basis that municipalities and employees could contribute either jointly or separately for service prior to July 1st, 1948. Agreements have been signed by thirty-three of the thirty-seven municipalities. Payment of arrears is now being made by ten municipalities, seven 100 percent and three on a proportionate basis with the employees.

For many years gaol officers were considered as employees of the municipalities. However, in the interest of uniformity the Province has gradually assumed greater responsibility in the administration of gaols. During the year the status of gaol officers was clarified and they are now designated as being employees of the Province but not Civil Servants within the meaning of The Public Service Act.

The sharp increase in convictions has resulted in some overcrowding in localities where accommodation has not kept pace with the increase in population. This is particularly noticeable in the larger centres such as the City of Toronto. Municipalities concerned are fully aware of this condition and I understand that they are giving the problem consideration. In some of the unorganized territories where gaols are the responsibility of the Province, plans are under way to provide the necessary accommodation. In the meantime overcrowding has been relieved to a considerable degree by the transfer of prisoners to the new Industrial Farms established at Burritt's Rapids, Burtch and Neys.

It was my privilege to be a guest at the convention of the Sheriffs Association held in the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, on January 5th and 6th, 1950. Meetings of this nature are very beneficial. Problems relative to gaol administration in general and to some individual cases were discussed with satisfactory results.

In conclusion I wish to express to you my appreciation for your valuable guidance and my sincere thanks to Department officials, Superintendents and Sheriffs for their very excellent co-operation in the work of this Branch during the year.

THOS. M. GOURLAY,
Chief Inspector.

TABLE No. 1

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION IN ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

April 1st, 1949 to March 31st, 1950

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTETH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
Remaining in Custody, April 1st, 1949.....	120	835	482	57	705	143	118	59	170	2,689
Committed during the year..	213	1,331	3,364	425	778	827	237	571	319	8,065
Readmitted from Penitentiaries.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Readmitted from Gaols and other Institutions.....	....	60	9	3	13	....	2	2	1	90
Parole Violators Readmitted.....	....	35	....	....	12	....	....	....	17	64
Ticket-of-Leave Violators Readmitted.....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY DURING THE YEAR.....	333	2,263	3,857	485	1,508	970	357	632	507	10,912
Discharged on Expiration of Sentence.....	83	715	3,201	286	606	769	278	453	302	6,693
Released on Ticket-of-Leave..	18	68	....	....	14	3	1	....	....	104
Released by Parole Board...	79	283	54	....	116	....	....	....	42	574
Discharged by Payment of Fines.....	....	3	101	16	14	19	2	2	14	171
Discharged by Remission of Sentence.....	8	16	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	29
Discharged by Order-in-Council.....	....	....	5	6	....	3	2	....	3	19
Discharged by His Excellency the Governor-General....	....	....	6	4	3	1	2	5	....	21
Released on Bail.....	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	7
Transferred to Hospital.....	....	2	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	7
Transferred to Hospital for Mentally Ill.....	....	1	17	....	4	2	....	....	4	28
Transferred to Other Institutions.....	3	220	7	1	6	6	5	....	2	250
Returned to Gaols.....	....	7	12	16	27	....	6	13	....	81
Deported.....	....	11	1	....	5	2	....	....	....	19
Released or Transferred for Other Reasons.....	9	48	6	....	2	....	....	....	....	65
Escaped and Not Recaptured up to March 31st, 1950...	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Died while in Custody.....	....	1	5	1	2	1	....	....	....	10
TOTAL NUMBER DISCHARGED, RELEASED, DIED, ETC....	200	1,378	3,418	330	806	806	296	477	368	8,079
NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY, MARCH 31st, 1950.	133	885	439	155	702	164	61	155	139	2,833

TABLES No. 2 TO No. 8

THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW SOCIAL CONDITIONS; EDUCATIONAL STATUS; HABITS AS TO THE USE OF INTOXICANTS AND DRUGS; NATIONALITIES; OCCUPATIONS AND CRIMINAL HISTORY OF PRISONERS COMMITTED TO ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
2. Social Conditions										
Married.....	31	236	1,335	193	377	261	75	199	156	2,863
Single.....	181	1,083	1,763	219	379	534	158	351	108	4,776
Widowed.....	1	10	224	11	12	29	4	18	35	344
Divorced.....	....	2	42	2	10	3	...	3	20	82
3. Educational Status										
Illiterate.....	....	11	33	34	22	38	2	18	2	160
Elementary.....	137	855	2,377	264	698	650	174	370	230	5,755
High School.....	76	449	886	121	55	136	60	177	87	2,047
College or University.....	....	16	68	6	3	3	1	6	...	103
4. Habits as to Use of Intoxicants										
Abstainers.....	106	516	20	2	11	6	1	50	12	724
Temperate.....	95	750	283	144	313	85	66	182	68	1,986
Intemperate.....	12	65	3,061	279	454	736	170	339	239	5,355
5. Habits as to Use of Drugs										
Abstainers.....	213	1,331	3,304	408	729	827	230	571	296	7,909
Addicts.....	....	....	60	17	49	...	7	...	23	156
6. Nationalities										
Canadian-born.....	209	1,238	2,514	368	714	735	192	522	267	6,759
English.....	1	21	224	11	13	9	4	15	4	302
Irish.....	1	6	209	12	6	5	2	8	16	265
Scotch.....	1	10	244	18	12	10	9	12	8	324
United States.....	1	26	45	4	16	7	4	7	9	119
Other Countries.....	....	30	128	12	17	61	26	7	15	296
7. Criminal History										
First Time.....	187	461	....	23	3	55	39	83	86	937
Second Time.....	20	414	78	26	62	51	32	64	56	803
Third Time.....	6	179	38	22	58	44	29	57	31	464
More than Third Time.....	....	277	392	235	636	216	137	332	146	2,371
No Record Available.....	....	....	2,856	119	19	461	...	35	...	3,490
8. Occupation										
Agricultural.....	19	114	125	23	54	27	3	23	...	388
Commercial.....	15	215	332	23	107	70	11	146	36	955
Domestic.....	....	....	278	38	59	...	35	15	180	605
Labourers.....	156	955	2,312	318	402	605	181	278	...	5,207
Mechanics.....	13	23	258	22	147	109	7	106	...	685
Professional.....	....	4	15	1	5	13	...	2	...	40
No Occupation.....	10	20	44	...	4	3	...	1	103	185

TABLES No. 9 AND No. 10

LENGTH OF SENTENCES RECEIVED BY PRISONERS COMMITTED IN THE
ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS,
AND THEIR AGES

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
9. Ages of Prisoners										
Under 16 years.....	1	2	....	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
16-20 years, inclusive...	160	854	10	23	4	42	23	44	52	1,212
21-24 " ".....	49	242	173	41	224	102	33	94	41	999
25-29 " ".....	3	85	278	64	182	143	39	84	37	915
30-34 " ".....	...	48	286	53	126	101	23	72	46	755
35-39 " ".....	...	35	381	57	82	88	26	54	50	773
40-44 " ".....	...	21	452	64	74	81	31	56	32	811
45-49 " ".....	...	18	532	39	43	77	24	60	24	817
50-54 " ".....	...	7	432	46	25	58	15	52	16	651
55-59 " ".....	...	6	295	23	5	61	12	26	14	442
60-64 " ".....	...	8	272	9	6	30	6	22	3	356
65-69 " ".....	...	4	189	5	5	39	3	7	1	253
70 and over.....	...	1	64	1	2	5	2	...	1	76
10. Length of Sentences—										
Definite										
Under 30 Days.....	...	...	3	...	...	113	...	1	...	117
30 Days and Under 60...	...	8	1,218	10	...	188	30	68	58	1,580
2 Months and Under 3...	...	40	1,313	105	...	67	27	96	91	1,739
3 " " " " 4...	...	90	313	229	...	288	82	201	29	1,232
4 " " " " 5...	...	33	93	25	4	22	37	47	7	268
5 " " " " 6...	...	10	18	2	30	12	8	33	4	117
6 " " " " 9...	17	134	148	42	43	96	35	85	24	624
9 " " " " 12...	5	23	4	1	185	12	4	13	3	250
12 " " " " 15...	41	160	3	...	26	29	14	27	7	307
15 " " " " 18...	4	9	...	...	71	...	...	...	2	86
18 " " " " 21...	4	31	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	41
21 " " " " 24...	7	36	...	...	46	...	...	...	1	90
Miscellaneous.....	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	6	17
Indefinite										
3 Months to 6 Months	4	65	223	...	24	...	...	...	2	318
3 " " 9 " "	...	10	27	...	2	...	...	...	1	40
3 " " 12 " "	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
3 " " 18 " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 " " 24 " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 " " 9 " "	18	93	...	...	39	...	...	...	2	152
6 " " 12 " "	18	81	...	...	37	...	...	...	6	142
6 " " 18 " "	1	14	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	21
6 " " 24 " "	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
9 " " 12 " "	6	28	...	...	21	...	...	...	1	56
9 " " 18 " "	...	3	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	15
9 " " 24 " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 " " 18 " "	16	86	...	...	102	...	...	...	3	207
12 " " 24 " "	5	11	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	47
18 " " 24 " "	5	34	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	70
24 " " 36 " "	4	17	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	59
24 " " 48 " "	1	6	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	16
Miscellaneous.....	57	309	...	...	15	...	...	...	68	449

TABLES No. 11 TO No. 13

NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO ESCAPED AND EVADED CAPTURE; NUMBER WHO ESCAPED AND WERE RECAPTURED; EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS, AND NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTEITH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
11. Escapes										
Escaped and Evaded Capture.....					1					1
Escaped and were Recaptured.....	8	8	3		39	3		4	1	66
12. Employment of Prisoners in the Institution During Year (percentage)										
Clerical.....	1.0	2.1	1.0		1.7		1.5	3.0		
General Maintenance....	5.8	22.1	58.4	43.2	43.8	87.7	68.2	23.0	47.7	
Construction.....			3.7	25.8	7.7		.7			
Sick.....		3.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.0	3.5	
Bush Operations.....					7.9		1.9	25.0		
Academic and Vocational Training.....	89.7	14.2			1.0				4.6	
Industrial.....		25.1	23.7		8.3				42.5	
Farm and Garden.....	2.0	11.2	10.0	6.8	16.3	10.1		16.0	1.7	
Land and Road Improvement.....	1.5	7.7			5.0		.3	15.0		
Miscellaneous.....		14.1		21.3	5.5		25.5	16.0		
13. Number of Officers and Employees on March 31st, 1950										
Superintendents.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Assistant Superintendents.....		2			2				1	5
Physicians.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	11
Dentists.....	1	1	1		1				1	5
Teachers.....	9	6			9				5	29
Bursars.....									1	1
Storekeepers.....	1	1	1		1		1		1	6
Accountants, Clerks, Stenographers, etc....	4	19	9	2	11	2	2	2	6	57
Sergeants.....	1	5	4	1	1	1	2	1		16
Assistant Sergeants....	4	8	2	1	6	2	1	4	1	29
Guards.....	26	155	56	31	146	21	16	24	3	478
Senior Matrons.....									5	5
Matrons.....									31	31
Kitchen and Dining Room Help.....	2	1	1	1		2	1	1	1	10
Nurses.....			1		3				3	7
Farmers, Gardeners and Assistants.....		5	2	1	3			1	1	13
Engineers and Other Mechanical Help....	3	13	6	3	12	4	1	4	7	53
All Other Employees.....		31	10		6	2			3	52
TOTALS.....	53	250	95	42	204	36	26	39	72	817

TABLE No. 14

**OFFENCES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED DURING THE
YEAR TO THE ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND
INDUSTRIAL FARMS**

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTICHT	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
A. Crimes Against the Person										
Abduction.....					2				1	3
Abortion.....			1						1	2
Assault, Common.....	1	10	24		6	7	2	14	1	65
Assault, Felonious.....		40	47	12	11	28	11	6	2	157
Assaulting Peace Officer..		12								12
Attempted Suicide.....		3			2	1			1	7
Carnal Knowledge.....		9	1		1					11
Cutting and Wounding and Attempting Same.....		10	9	2	1		1		1	24
Incest.....	2	4							1	7
Manslaughter.....		3							1	4
Rape and Assault with Intent.....	2	4								6
Shooting with Intent.....					1					1
TOTALS.....	5	95	82	14	24	36	14	20	9	299
B. Crimes against Property										
Arson and Incendiarism..		8	2		1					11
Breaking and Entering...	2	8	20	6	19	11	4	27		97
Breaking, Entering and Theft.....	33	199	37	2	98	20		17	5	411
Damage to Property.....		2	10		2	8	1	3	1	27
False Pretences.....	5	55	53	6	67	24	5	27	8	250
Fraud.....		1	4	3	18	3		1		30
Forgery.....	3	13	10	6	17	5		4	7	65
Housebreaking.....	15	106	1	3	21			1		147
Larceny, Theft and Attempted Theft.....	32	232	353	101	176	111	33	166	27	1,231
Receiving Stolen Goods..	4	40	24	6	30	17	14	11	4	150
Robbery.....	18	84	3		40	11		4	1	161
Shopbreaking.....	15	96	2	1	29		18	1		162
Taking without Owner's Consent.....	13	55	17	9	7	8	3	12		124
Theft of Cars.....	55	159		3	98	7		9		331
Trespass.....			123	1		3		1		128
Unlawful Possession of Gold Ore.....		4			2	2				8
TOTALS.....	195	1,062	659	147	625	230	78	284	53	3,333

TABLE No. 14 (Cont'd)

	BRAMPTON	GUELPH	MIMICO	BURTON	BURWASH	MONTTETH	NEYS	RIDEAU	MERCER	TOTAL
C. Crimes Against Public Morals and Decency										
Bigamy.....	3	10	1	...	3	1	...	3	1	22
Breach of Children's Protection Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4
Breach of Deserted Wives and Children's Maintenance Act.....	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Breach of Venereal Disease Prevention Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Buggery.....	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Indecent Assault.....	5	36	21	6	13	4	1	5	...	91
Indecent Exposure or Other Indecent Act.....	...	10	13	1	5	15	...	4	...	48
Inmates and Frequenters of Houses of Ill-fame.....	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	5
Juvenile Delinquency.....	...	15	16	5	6	...	...	2	9	53
Keeping Houses of Ill-fame.....	...	1	5	...	...	4	...	...	3	13
Non-support.....	1	...	19	31	5	6	...	13	...	75
Perjury.....	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	3
Prostitution.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	13
Seduction.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS.....	9	79	75	47	34	31	3	27	34	339
D. Crimes Against Public Order and Peace										
Breach of By-laws.....	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	11
Breach of Canada Shipping Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breach of Excise Act.....	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5
Breach of Highway Traffic Act.....	...	11	14	2	...	2	3	1	...	33
Breach of Indian Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	6	12	...	...	18
Breach of Industrial Refuges Act.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
Breach of Liquor Control Act.....	...	11	2,319	147	10	375	35	213	143	3,253
Breach of Narcotic Drug Act.....	...	4	2	...	48	...	...	1	18	73
Breach of Railway Act.....	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	6
Breach of Recognizance.....	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Carrying Unlawful Weapons.....	1	15	9	4	9	8	...	6	...	52
Conspiracy.....	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Creating Disturbance.....	...	...	...	7	...	...	3	...	...	10
Cruelty to Animals.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dangerous or Reckless Driving.....	1	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	8
Drunk and Disorderly.....	...	...	...	...	1	15	65	...	2	83
Drunk Driving.....	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	47
Escaping from Prison.....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Gambling.....	...	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Incorrigibility.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
Obstructing an Officer.....	...	3	6	2	...	3	2	4	...	20
Vagrancy.....	...	21	163	44	7	62	10	10	33	350
TOTALS.....	4	80	2,540	213	78	519	134	236	217	4,021
E. Other Offences Not Enumerated Above.....	...	15	8	4	17	11	8	4	6	73
GRAND TOTALS—										
TOTALS OF A, B, C, D & E..	213	1,331	3,364	425	778	827	237	571	319	8,065

ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARM
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, REVENUE, AND NET PER DIEM COSTS—For Fiscal Years ending March 31st, 1949 and March 31st, 1950

	ONTARIO REFORMATORY GUELPH		ONTARIO REFORMATORY MIMICO		ONTARIO REFORMATORY BRAMPTON		MERCER REFORMATORY TORONTO		INDUSTRIAL FARM BURWASH	
	Year ending March 31, '49	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '49	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '49	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '49	Year ending March 31, '50	Year ending March 31, '49	Year ending March 31, '50
Total Days' Residence of Inmates.....	300,195	296,890	156,124	166,057	47,046	45,655	59,117	54,249	258,711	259,252
Average Number of Inmates.....	822.4	813.4	427	455	129	125	162	149	708.8	710.2
EXPENDITURE										
Salaries.....	407,415.38	434,894.93	146,108.23	162,822.90	89,712.71	95,874.82	114,166.24	131,060.89	394,525.28	387,695.05
General Maintenance.....	384,601.00	411,623.26	223,517.09	224,989.81	117,866.10	115,323.41	71,143.08	80,288.86	596,995.01	584,565.50
Repairs to Buildings.....	23,899.23	31,850.36	9,196.66	13,303.62	5,484.58	6,944.14	4,834.44	7,460.07	42,676.28	64,631.38
Industrial Operations.....	1,173,996.18	1,353,066.89	37,583.76	58,882.71	.....	.....	234,881.94	228,357.60	47,820.26	69,997.91
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	1,989,911.79	2,231,435.44	416,405.74	459,999.04	213,063.39	218,142.37	425,025.70	447,167.42	1,082,016.83	1,106,889.84
Increase in Inventories—Deduct.....	34,140.99	46,110.25	27,033.24	.....	8,442.99	7,514.28	14,990.31	2,516.02	.....	26,350.26
Decrease in Inventories—Add.....	.....	.....	.....	21,145.38	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,836.01	.....
TOTAL COST.....	1,955,770.80	2,185,325.19	389,372.50	481,144.42	204,620.40	210,628.09	410,035.39	444,651.40	1,085,852.84	1,080,539.58
REVENUE										
Perquisites.....	15,742.98	14,588.20	4,177.77	5,053.38	9,329.50	9,243.97	7,793.10	8,079.29	46,578.23	44,282.91
Custodial Sales.....	76,453.72	81,553.87	41,979.28	38,221.08	2,389.34	5,472.71	12,875.76	15,174.60	100,363.55	119,717.45
Industrial Sales.....	1,161,851.39	1,361,694.71	57,074.23	74,416.78	.....	.....	226,016.52	265,611.07	75,187.78	84,137.98
Maintenance Recovery.....	6,687.75	4,080.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS.....	1,260,735.84	1,461,917.53	103,231.28	117,691.24	11,718.84	14,716.68	246,685.38	288,864.96	222,129.56	248,138.34
Increase in Accounts Receivable—Add.....	14,618.93	9,525.64	2,458.44	2,081.57	.....	.....	14,982.38	.....	4,152.15	.....
Decrease in Accounts Receivable—Deduct.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	214.08	14.18	.....	12,430.92	.....	9,295.62
TOTAL REVENUE VALUE.....	1,275,354.77	1,471,443.17	105,689.72	119,772.81	11,504.76	14,702.50	261,667.76	276,434.04	226,281.71	238,842.72
NET COST.....	680,416.03	713,882.02	283,682.78	361,371.61	193,115.64	195,925.59	148,367.63	168,217.36	859,571.13	841,696.86
Total Cost per Capita per Diem.....	6.5150	7.3607	2.4940	2.8975	4.3494	4.6134	6.9360	8.1965	4.1972	4.1679
Total Revenue Value per Capita per Diem.....	4.2484	4.9562	.6770	.7213	.2446	.3220	4.4263	5.0957	.8747	.9213
NET COST PER CAPITA PER DIEM.....	2.2666	2.4045	1.8170	2.1762	4.1048	4.2914	2.5097	3.1008	3.3225	3.2466

THE ONTARIO REFORMATORY, BRAMPTON

The programme at the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton, for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1950, was continued with the same enthusiasm which has characterized the Institution since its inception. The sympathetic and well trained staff members discharged their duties in a conscientious and capable manner. The reformation of the young offender is foremost in their minds at all times.

Reception

When the young offender arrives at the Institution his training begins. He becomes a "student." His first day is spent on a tour of the Institution conducted by one of our staff members. As he arrives at each vocational shop, he is introduced to the Instructor, who gives him a brief talk on the trade being taught in that particular shop. At the conclusion of the tour "Rules and Regulations" governing the student body are thoroughly explained to him.

On his second day he is addressed and interviewed by the Superintendent, after which he proceeds to the academic department to write the classification test to determine his academic level.

The student appears before the Employment Committee on his third day. Here he is assisted to choose the course for which he is suited. He is registered in the course and his training begins.

Training

Training is a prime consideration of the Institution, whether it be academic, vocational or recreational. Emphasis is placed on deportment and proper work habits. The student is closely observed in all phases of his life in the Institution.

Academic training is compulsory at this Institution. The Academic Department has three classrooms and a science room. There are three teachers employed in this department. Students are classified in grades ranging from Grade 5 to Grade 10. A few students proceed further than Grade 10 Mathematics in order to assist them with problems they meet in the trade they are following.

A student spends one-half of each day in the vocational shop, while two to five half-days per week are spent in the academic school, depending on his academic grade. Classes in the academic department are not large as a great deal of individual instruction must be given. Instruction is related to the shop training where possible.

Some students progress very slowly while others progress rapidly. A student who applies himself to his work may write a graduating examination. If he is successful in passing this examination he may spend all day in the Vocational Shop, thus assisting him to make further progress in his trade. There were 47 students who completed this examination successfully last year.

The High School Entrance Examination was written by 32 students and 30 were successful.

Our three Academic teachers attended summer courses provided by the Department of Education at the University of Toronto last summer.

When a student has progressed far enough in his trade his knowledge is put to practical use in the fabrication of articles and equipment for our own and other Institutions. Such articles included radio receiving sets, metal window screens and doors, snow plows, roast pans, stove pipes, eavestroughing, conductor pipe, canopies, roof vents, steel cabinets, ventilators, lockers, etc. Other work performed in the shops was overhaul and repair of department motor vehicles, and milling and machine work required for construction projects at various of our Institutions.

The number of students who received trade training during the year is as follows:

Cooking.....	26	Radio.....	22
Machine Shop.....	19	Sheet Metal.....	34
Motor Mechanics.....	37	Welding.....	40

Physical Education and Recreation

Integrated into our programme is the physical education and recreation side of the training. Great emphasis is placed on this phase of the work in order to develop a strong and healthy body together with a sound mind. Classes in calisthenics are conducted daily by the physical training instructor.

Inter-shop leagues were organized in the following activities: Softball, volleyball, basketball, floor hockey, and ice hockey. A separate trophy was provided for each one of these leagues. Many of the students have never had the opportunity of participating in group games of this nature, hence it is not unusual to find a lad, who has no knowledge of the game, develop into the leading player of his team. Team play is emphasized at all times on the gym floor and on the playing field.

During the summer months, some of the softball teams from Brampton visited the Institution and played our All Star Team. A basketball team of the best players was entered in the Intermediate Basketball League of Brampton. All games were played in our gym. These were a great asset to the life of the Institution, as they not only provided entertainment, but, most of all, gave the participating students an opportunity to test their skill against keen competitors.

Special athletic programmes were held on each Statutory Holiday. The Annual Field Day was held on Labour Day, and the shield for the winning Track and Field Team, donated by the Peel County Women's Institute, was won by the Machine Shop Team.

Other forms of recreation for the students were provided in our hobby shop, games room, and library. Many students with hidden talents learned to express themselves in the wooden models and art work created in the hobby shop. The games room, with its ping-pong tables, checkers, crokinole boards and other games, provided the lighter and less vigorous type of amusement. The library with its well stocked shelves of good reading material gave the students the opportunity of spending many quiet evenings refreshing their minds with good literature.

Our 16 MM projector is a very valuable piece of equipment. Movies were held every Sunday evening and holidays. Visual education was extended this year and films on vocational guidance, industry and science were shown. These films were of inestimable value as a recapitulation of the work being taught in our training programme.

Religious Services

The daily activities of our Institution are opened with an Assembly Service. The reverence in which this service is held by the students proves that it has a very definite and important place in the training programme.

The Ministerial Association of Brampton organizes the Sunday Church Services for the Protestant personnel. The clergy in the Association are very co-operative and are always ready to give counsel to any student who requests it. The response to the services held by the Rev. Bob Munro in February was indeed gratifying.

The services for the Roman Catholic students were held each Sunday by the priest in charge of St. Mary's Church, Brampton.

Medical and Dental

Our part-time Medical Officer visited the Institution daily. Sick parades were held and serious cases of illness were moved to the Toronto General Hospital.

Students with poor vision were examined by a local optometrist. There were 21 students fitted with glasses during the year.

All students are examined by our part-time dentist as soon as possible after admittance. Many of these students have never before received dental care and it is frequently noted that the physical and mental health of such students is greatly improved by the treatments given.

Results

There were 578 students released from the Institution during the period from February 3rd, 1947, to March 31st, 1950. Our rehabilitation records show that over 80 percent of these students are gainfully employed. Of this number 45 percent are following the trade in which they received instruction at Brampton.

J. A. GRAHAM,
Superintendent.

THE ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH

While we are by no means satisfied with the results of our year's work, we do feel that our efforts have met with a higher degree of success than had been our experience since the Ontario Plan was inaugurated three years previously. The reorganization necessary in the adoption and development of the Plan bared many problems which had been overcome by a series of determined and methodical approaches. Consequently, the past year has presented comparatively little difficulty and it has been possible to devote more time and effort to all phases of the training programme and to industrial production. This is borne out in many ways, but it is not possible to prove our claim in its entirety by the submission of a set of figures in each instance. It is, however, a simple matter to give convincing proof that the output of our shops has increased and in several cases that all previous records have been greatly surpassed. Our total industrial sales of \$1,365,913.31 for the year represents an increase over the previous year of \$181,000 and is, by far, the highest annual sales in the history of the Institution. We should like to be able to sum up the degree of "moral output" in a similar manner, but as this is largely intangible, we are forced to confine our remarks to the few perceptible examples of the success of the Plan—it cannot be valued in dollars and cents. Elsewhere in this narrative we shall present some facts which will prove that our over-all training programme has been of great benefit to many and, in addition to these, we are satisfied that many more have derived a spiritual and moral uplift which is bound to help them in their future life, even though a complete redemption may not have been effected here. Our interest in the man does not cease when he completes his sentence, but a system of after-care has been enlarged whereby he may be given advice and assistance to thoroughly re-establish himself in society. In this we have the co-operation of the Church as well as two Assistant Parole Officers of the Parole Board of Ontario, who are engaged throughout the year in securing employment before release takes place; in counselling and in offering guidance after release. Every care is taken to ensure that the discharged prisoner is not embarrassed by forced attention, but he knows that he can obtain immediate help by asking for it.

Reception

Our Reception Wing is a part of the Institution, set aside for the accommodation of all first offenders of twenty-five years of age or under during the first two or three weeks after admission. This is an extension of the age group as it was previously limited to those aged twenty-one and under. In this way we have extended the number of complete case histories and have made more men available to be examined as to their suitability for transfer to the Ontario Reformatory, Brampton.

In addition to obtaining reports from the inmate's teacher, clergymen, social service worker, the Magistrate or Judge in the case, the Police and possibly others who are in a position to give us authentic and helpful information, we had been giving intelligence tests, and we have now added personality, occupational, achievement, mechanical comprehension and aptitude tests.

The same reports are obtained for, and the same tests made of, all recidivists

in the same age group, but these are not placed in the Reception Wing. Their cases are, however, presented to the Classification Committee for review and in a few exceptional cases transfer to Brompton is favourably considered.

The Classification Committee

The deliberations and decisions of this Committee have been governed, very largely, by the case history obtained from outside sources. The additional tests introduced during the past year have proved to be of great value and have revealed that a properly balanced combination of I.Q., academic standing and mechanical aptitude, as well as a desire to behave, must be possessed by an inmate who is to succeed at trade training. A very high percentage of our inmates have a keen desire to become skilled mechanics, but many of these are found to possess little or no mechanical ability even though their education and intelligence may be of a fairly high standard. Some are disappointed to discover that they will not be given the opportunity to take trade training as they had been encouraged to believe that their sentence would be served in this type of training.

As a result of these additional tests, the percentage of those considered by the Committee to be suitable for transfer to Brompton has been somewhat lower than in previous years—even though the age limit has been raised and all first offenders given a second opportunity to appear before the Classification Committee if they fail to receive favourable consideration for Brompton at the first interview. This second interview takes place following a period of a few months at this Reformatory during which a careful study is made of their work habits and conduct. A total of 917 were interviewed by this Committee but only 213 were recommended for transfer.

Employment Committee

Immediately following each meeting of the Committee, those who have not been selected for transfer to Brompton go into our Reformatory population and then appear before our Employment Committee whose responsibility it is to ensure that all men coming from the Reception Wing are assigned to the most appropriate employment and training their case histories and personal tests indicate. This Committee is made up of the Senior Custodial Officer, two Assistant Superintendents, the Chief Psychologist, the School Principal and the Employment Liaison Officer who acts as Secretary.

All initial and subsequent changes of employment are dealt with by this Committee which is provided with work-progress and conduct reports concerning all who are seeking change of employment. In this way strict control is kept over our employment, vocational and academic training programme, resulting in a minimum of changes due to changeable temperament. If, however, the Employment Committee feels that an inmate may improve if his application for other employment, or for other trade training, is granted, there is no hesitation in authorizing a change, but fickle-mindedness is discouraged and the applicant counselled in all such cases.

Training

Our training programme has changed somewhat. In recent months more emphasis has been placed on physical training and recreation on Saturday after-

noons and on week-day evenings. A corresponding reduction in the number of work hours previously given over to this phase of training has been made and this change has been reflected in increased industrial production. The physical training has not suffered and the actual number of hours devoted to this part of the programme is greater. It is felt that this change has brought the inmates' life, while in training for release, more in keeping with a normal good citizen's habits in the business world, i.e., to expect and to enjoy his recreation after business hours as a general rule.

Not only has the change given us the opportunity to produce greater results in an industrial way but it has eliminated the frequent interruptions previously experienced in the academic classes. These classes have benefitted greatly as will be seen by the remarks in another paragraph.

Our trade training classes have continued to give instruction in tailoring, upholstering, bricklaying, carpentry, machine shop practice, motor mechanics, painting and decorating, plumbing and sheet metal work. The number under training in these trades during the past year was slightly lower than the preceding year, but this is accounted for by the lengthy illness of one of our instructors. In addition to these trades, training is given in meat packing, agriculture, spinning and weaving, planing mill operation and furniture manufacture, operation of power tools, shoe repair, barbering, cleaning and pressing, and a number of other semi-skilled occupations. With the exception of those employed on essential housekeeping duties and those who, by reason of their conduct, are employed at unskilled labour, about 73 percent of our population is engaged in such vocational training as should be of the greatest benefit to them after release. Coupled with the training, a constant endeavour is made to inculcate in all our inmates an acceptance of the necessity for good work habits and a realization that this is the foundation of all good citizenship. The counselling of inmates by members of our staff assigned to that work, by our teachers during academic classes and by our instructors during vocational and trade training, is an important part of our over-all programme. Added to this is the consistent spiritual advice and guidance given by our Chaplain Service in the form of individual counselling, religious services and Bible teachings. During a part of February special non-denomination religious evening services were held. The attendance at these services was on a voluntary basis and was sustained throughout at about 20 percent of our population. In all, twelve such services were held and these were followed by personal interviews with the preacher. The results of these special services were most gratifying and there can be no doubt of the sincerity of intention for the future on the part of many of those who attended. A special class in Bible Study was formed and fifty-three of those who had made an open declaration of a renewed faith in God attended and have continued to attend, or have since been discharged. Others have joined the group and the attendance has been maintained.

The academic part of our programme has met with increased success during the year. Twenty-nine received High School Entrance certificates, six received Intermediate High School certificates and six Senior Matriculation credits. The number of enrolments for both day and night classes has increased during the past year. There were 402 enrolled in grades one to ten, inclusive, for day study. Our academic night school had an enrolment of 407 which included many of those from the day school rolls and six who were being tutored in senior subjects. The number of those who advanced by one or more grades during the year ending 31st March surpassed all previous years' records.

Our teachers all took summer courses of five or seven weeks' duration. The courses, which were conducted under the auspices of the Department of Education, included Auxiliary Education, Industrial Arts and Crafts, History and Psychology and Guidance. In this way it is possible to keep abreast of the most recent developments in the methods employed in the educational field and to give added knowledge and confidence to our teachers in their dealings with unusual behaviour problems.

Medical and Dental

A thorough medical and dental examination is given all inmates on admission. A full-time physician cares for the health of the inmates and dental treatment is given by a local dentist who is employed on a part-time basis. A separate statistical report, giving details of the services of the Medical Officer and the Dentist, is attached. From this report it will be noted that 1,049 were included in the X-ray survey. This total included all inmates and most members of the staff.

Industries

There is a close relationship between our industrial work-shops and our trade training classes. Whenever possible, trade classes undertake to assist the industrial shops in the production of articles coming within the scope of the trade being taught. For instance, the painting and decorating class stains and varnishes the articles of furniture manufactured in the planing mill, as a part of its practical training. As trainees gain experience and proficiency in the classes, they are often moved to the industrial shops for employment and further experience. This teamwork has played an important part in achieving an all-time record in industrial revenue. The additional working hours made available by an adjustment of our physical training schedule was another very great contribution. It should, perhaps, be pointed out that our increased revenue has not been brought about by increased prices but by increased production.

The cannery surpassed all previous records by producing 2,095,714 pounds which is an increase of 14.22 percent over the previous record—made in 1948-49.

The tailor shop is a centre of industry as well as a place where tailoring and upholstery is taught. Ninety men are employed in this shop where the output during the past year has reached far beyond any previous record. Revenue from this shop alone shows an increase of \$100,000 for the year. It has been decided to add to the already wide variety of articles produced by this shop by undertaking the manufacture of uniform clothing for our staff.

The abattoir slaughtered and dressed 5,478 animals, which is an increase of 820 animals over the previous year.

Our woollen mill manufactured 10,799 blankets, 441 yards of blanket cloth and 11,154 pairs of socks during the year, an increase in sales value of over \$13,000.

Revenue from the machine shop was \$28,624, which is exactly 100 percent increase over the preceding year.

For six months of the year a night shift was added to the auto license plant to enable us to complete the order from the Department of Highways before

the end of November. This was an order for 1,191,279 pairs of license plates, much the largest our shop had yet undertaken. Revenue from this shop was \$119,127.00.

Agriculture

Our vegetable and field crops were poor due to the prolonged drought experienced during the growing season. The total value of farm recoveries, however, was slightly higher than the previous year, but this can be explained by the increased sale of milk to Provincial Institutions, representing \$36,000, and sale of hogs to our abattoir of \$31,000. Total recoveries, \$86,405.

The percentage of those interested in agriculture or any phase of it is extremely low and it is very seldom that we receive men with farming experience. Consequently, all farm operations require special care and attention and it is frequently necessary for us to employ two men where one experienced man would accomplish as much. We do, however, succeed in interesting and training some and it is these men who undertake and successfully complete our regular agricultural activities. The feeding and general care of stock, fattening and finishing hogs, the care and management of horses and vehicles, the care and repairing of implements, the care of soils, weed control and other phases of agriculture is taught as a part of our training programme.

G. HEDLEY BASHER,

Superintendent.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH—MEDICAL REPORT

For year ending March 31st, 1950

Physical Examination New Men	Mental Examination	Number on Sick Parade	Number Admitted to Hospital	Number of Days in Hospital	Average Number of Days Lost
1,371	83	5,525	978	7,255	7.42
Number of Blood Tests taken	No. found to have V.D.S.	Percentage of V.D.S.	No. found to have V.D.G.	Percentage of V.D.G.	
1,620	20	1.459	2	.146	

35 inmates received treatment for V.D.S. during the fiscal year; 20 of these were admitted during the year, and 15 were on treatment at the commencement of the year.

25 had positive blood tests.

9 had doubtful blood tests.

1 had negative blood test, but treatment was continued.

Of the 35 inmates treated during the year:

20 showed no change in serology during their comparatively short time here.

10 showed improvement in their serology.

4 became negative.

1 was negative on admission.

20 spinal fluid examinations were done, all being negative.

Two cases of V.D.G. were admitted during the fiscal year, and were readily cured by penicillin.

Inmates Transferred to Outside General Hospitals

Tonsillectomy.....	18	Excision Varicose Veins.....	1
Herniotomy.....	12	Excision Undescended Testicle.....	1
Appendicitis.....	4	Excision Simple Tumour of Abdominal	
Excision, Salivary Gland.....	1	Wall.....	1
External Haemorrhage.....	1	Malignancy of Jaw.....	1
		Medical Illnesses.....	2
Total.....	42		

Good results obtained in all cases.

Inmates Transferred to Mental Hospital—1

Record of Tuberculous Patients

Admitted to T. B. Wing O. R. Guelph	Transferred to Sanatoria	Returned from Sanatoria	Discharged Home
15	5		4

X-Ray Service

Chest Examinations.....	28	Nasal Sinuses.....	1
Examination of Skeletal System....	67	Dental.....	4
Gastro-Intestinal Tract.....	6	Salivary Gland.....	1
Kidney.....	1	Oesophagus.....	1
Gall Bladder.....	2	Re-check Examinations.....	3

Department of Health X-Ray Survey of Inmates and Staff

Total number X-Rayed.....	1,049		
No evidence of disease or abnormality.....	1,014	or 96.7%	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	12	or 1.1%	
Other diseases or abnormalities:			
Previous Pleuritis.....	8		
Accentuated lung markings.....	6		
Small densities.....	5		
Probable non-tuberculous scarring.....	2		
Abnormal heart.....	1		
Elevated diaphragm.....	1	23 or 2.2%	

Dental Treatments

Number of patients at clinic.....	982	Fillings.....	157
Examinations only.....	302	Pyorrhea treatments.....	3
Patients treated.....	630	Dentures repaired.....	10
Extractions.....	630	Other treatments.....	62
Anaesthetics.....	390	Other work.....	45

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, MIMICO

The Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, cares for male repeaters over age 21 who have sentences of six months or less. The turnover is therefore large, 3,364 passing through the Institution during the fiscal year 1949-50. In addition to the main Institution there is an annex at Brampton with accommodation for 80 inmates.

Reception

Upon admission prisoners are examined by the Doctor and case histories are taken. New arrivals are interviewed and later appear before the employment committee. They are then assigned to whatever employment it is felt they are best suited for, taking into consideration previous training, physical condition and length of sentence.

Training

Since the great majority of inmates serve short sentences of six months or less, and because many are older men it is not feasible to institute formal trade training. However, a definite programme is followed in training the inmates in occupations which will enable them to re-establish themselves as members of society upon discharge. Farming is carried out on the 200 acre property and the training inmates receive stands them in good stead when applying for this type of work. Field crops are grown and inmates are instructed in the handling of farm implements, tractors, horses, etc. On our farm is a herd of pedigreed Holsteins. Modern methods of poultry and hog raising are followed.

The principal industry is the manufacture of brick, floor tile and structural tile. The new mill recently completed supplies Ontario Government building requirements. The type of materials used for manufacturing these products is Lorraine shale and surface clay from a large open pit. In the course of this year 9,634 tons of raw material was manufactured in the mill. There are 8 rectangular kilns for burning which range in capacity from 40,000 to 180,000 bricks. Many inmates take part in the various stages from drilling, blasting and loading of raw materials, through the grinding, forming, drying and kiln burning, to the sorting and shipping. An inmate can gain a good general knowledge of the brick making industry by taking part in the various phases of the processing.

A modern machine shop is connected with the mill and provides maintenance for the Institution. Younger inmates are placed in this shop for training and the skills acquired may enable them to follow this type of work on discharge.

A number of inmates have qualified for their 4th Class Certificates in firing from experience in our Power House.

A shoe shop gives employment to from 20 to 25 inmates who learn the making of slippers and the repairing of boots. A good ground work is laid for further employment at this skilled occupation. Slippers manufactured are shipped to other Institutions.

Painters, carpenters, etc., work at their trades, keeping the Institution in repair and enabling inmates to keep practiced in their respective trades.

Recreation

Recreation is provided and during the summer softball, soccer, horseshoes, and volleyball are played. In winter hockey for those who are physically able to participate. For the remainder less strenuous types of recreation are provided.

Movies are held weekly and at various times concerts are staged with an all inmate cast providing pleasant entertainment.

Religious Services

Religious services are conducted each Sunday and are well attended. An Evangelist held a series of meetings over a period of one week, at which a large number of inmates were present, and there was an enthusiastic spirit shown.

Alcoholics Anonymous hold meetings twice weekly, Wednesday of each week being a general meeting and Friday being for individual guidance. It is gratifying to note that there have been some favourable results from these meetings.

Library

Assistance has been given by the Mimico Public Library in supplying books and reading material. This has been greatly appreciated.

Medical and Dental

Medical and dental services for the inmates are taken care of by a part-time Doctor and a part-time Dentist, assisted by a Registered Male Nurse. There is a ten-bed hospital unit.

The following is a summary of medical treatment for the year:

Attendance on sick parade.....	13,185
Doctor's examinations.....	1,374
Blood Wasserman's.....	3,425
Spinal Wasserman's.....	7
Special treatments V.D.'s.....	33
X-Ray examinations.....	52
Miscellaneous treatments.....	8,189
Admitted to General Hospitals.....	13

A local dentist visits the Institution one-half day per week to take care of dental requirements. Emergency cases at other times are treated in his office. The following is a summary of the dental work for the year:

Dental parade.....	639
Examinations.....	219
Extractions.....	540
Local anaesthetic.....	351
Fillings.....	12
Miscellaneous treatments (Pyorrhoea, etc.).....	33
Dentures repaired.....	18

ALEX. G. BROWN,
Superintendent.

MERCER REFORMATORY, TORONTO

In presenting the Annual Report of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for the year which ended March 31st, 1950, I wish first to express my thanks to the staff and to the officials of the Department of Reform Institutions for the co-operation and assistance which are so necessary to our work.

On entering them for the first time, visitors are genuinely amazed at the cheery aspect of the inmates' dining room and other quarters, for the drabness they had associated mentally with similar institutions does not exist here and they are pleasantly surprised to find instead the brightness of modern lighting and pastel-coloured walls. The inmates have contributed by their excellent interior painting and two of the pictures hung in the dining room are the recent work of an inmate, so there is incentive to others to care for and beautify their surroundings. This brightness bespeaks the changes which have been made through the years in other phases, especially since 1946, when the Ontario Plan was instituted, with its wider vision and scope for the education and training toward responsible citizenship of those committed to Ontario Government Institutions.

Each new arrival at the Reformatory is given a complete physical examination, and remains in the reception centre until the medical report is received and she has been interviewed by the Superintendent. The social history, interviewing and testing by psychologist and teachers aid in deciding on classification and placement. Tests, approved by the Guidance Centre, are administered by our senior teacher. Depending on the response and willingness to learn, the aptitude for mental and/or physical skills, changes in placement are made during the term. Where education of any kind has been extremely little, it frequently is found that interest in academic classes is fostered by beginning some of these pupils in the handicraft section, developing natural ability and practical dexterity and thus encouraging greater effort to learn more widely.

Training the inmates in self-discipline and considerate behaviour towards others is as important as getting them ready to take their places in the wage-earning world. The opportunity for training is given in factory, laundry, kitchen, dining room, housework, house-painting, hair dressing, gardening, etc. Provided they can be stimulated into making the necessary effort and are in the institution for a reasonable length of time in which to learn and to gain proficiency through practice, our women and girls have every chance of being adequately prepared for employment in what are considered essential services.

Industrial

Our factory and laundry are equipped with up-to-date power machinery such as is found in well appointed commercially run businesses. Besides learning to operate electric sewing machines, button and buttonhole machines and serger, the inmates get practice in laying the patterns and cutting garments with an electric cutter which has a capacity of cutting 350 to 400 layers of material at one operation. The operators are proud of the display of pretty and smart house-dresses and the bundles of pyjamas, bathrobes, dressing-gowns, aprons, flat-work, etc. In the laundry there is like satisfaction in the sight of uniforms, etc., etc., etc., all beautifully laundered.

To most of the operators in factory and laundry, the accomplishment of work well done is motive enough to increase their proficiency and gain the praise of their instructors. All the work done in the factory is for other Ontario Government institutions and brings in revenue. In the laundry some of the work is for our own as well as for other Provincial institutions, and revenue is received from the latter which include: Ontario Reformatory, Mimico; Ontario Training School, Galt; Toronto Psychiatric Hospital; Connaught Laboratories.

Clothing Factory

	Number of Pieces Each
QUANTITIES: Clothing.....	14,880
Flatwork.....	145,404
	<hr/> 160,284
Revenue from Sales.....	\$265,611.07

Laundry

	Number of Pieces Each
QUANTITIES: Mercer, own.....	280,421
Other Institutions.....	396,896
	<hr/> 677,317
Revenue for laundry work from other Institutions.....	<hr/> \$13,148.23

Academic

Grades 3 to 10 were taught in the four-room school by a staff of five teachers, with an average of 72 pupils doing grade work as approved by the Department of Education. Most of the girls appreciate the opportunity they are given to advance in school work and they study earnestly in order to complete their grade and thus receive the same credit as is given in other schools. A number of French-speaking girls were taught English, and in the Basic English classes there was an average of three pupils (European). Special academic classes in English were held for older women who were interested in improving reading habits and in learning to write a good letter. Another special class including Current Events aroused desirable interest in important happenings throughout the World. There are groups in advanced Mathematics and English.

The hours of the teaching staff were arranged so that some tuition was given four evenings a week, generally in vocational subjects, and all dramatic classes were held in the evening.

Valuable materials were received from the Department of Visual Aid and from the National Art Gallery. Their files aided greatly in the teaching of commercial subjects, Canadian History, English and Art.

Vocational

These classes increased in popularity, and typing attracted 69 of the pupils, with results comparing favourably with groups in any commercial school. One student who began in January, 1950, completed the elementary course in a few months' time, with typing at the rate of 30 words a minute. Accuracy and speed tests are held frequently. Several pupils have reached a speed of 60 words per minute, and could undertake positions as typists. Six girls completed the elementary book-keeping and accounting course, another completed the first-year accounting course and a number of others are working at shorthand.

Hobbies and Handicrafts

Great enthusiasm was shown in the art classes, and 70 percent of the inmates attended them. With paint brushes wiping away frustrations, the pupils showed decided improvement in attitude and disposition, and all mentalities were found to benefit. The media used included oils, pastels and water colours, with oils first in popularity and pastels a close second. The latter are very pleasing as they work up quickly and are so colourful. Some of the pictures adorn the walls of dining room and corridors and others are on hand for exhibition purposes.

A full-time instructress has charge of crafts. These are valuable to all, especially to the handicapped girl for some special craft ability gives her great personal satisfaction and raises her in the estimation of her associates. By developing a sense of form, creative imagination and skill of hand, these girls are given sufficient training to form the basis of varied and new hobbies for years to come.

Shellcraft still holds first place in the pupils' favour, probably because they can quickly have pretty articles of adornment in earrings, brooches, etc., and ingenuity is shown in ornamenting various kinds of empty boxes to become useful and decorative pieces. The construction of shell pictures requires more guidance in arrangement and colour. Several of these pictures are framed and on display. Leather work has the advantage of being lastingly useful, and the pupils felt their efforts well rewarded when they completed and became the owners of tooled writing cases, wallets, key cases and purses. Articles in colourful feltcraft included small purses decorated with nail-heads, cosmetic bags, needle cases and toys. The girls are encouraged to use their own ideas and some show interesting originality. Doll making is a favourite hobby. The bodies are cut from ends of factory cotton and the stuffing is waste cuttings from ironing pads; then they are dressed up with pretty doll-clothes made from bits and pieces from our factory. Artificial flowers were made and used to decorate inmates' quarters. A beginning was made in ceramics.

Musical and dramatic talent was exceptionally good and the two concerts presented by the girls at Christmastide brought most enthusiastic plaudits from the audiences. There are regular classes in Music Appreciation and we are well supplied with good records of both classical and "popular" numbers. With 60 percent of the enrolment participating, most of our vocalists prefer to sing in chorus, but soloists are encouraged so that they may gain confidence.

Library

Good reading is provided and every inmate patronizes the library, if only to look at pictures—as happens in a few cases. It is interesting to see how quickly inmates change their reading habits and soon are enjoying the classics, poetry and biography. An inmate may obtain a book during school hours any day and may have as many as she can read. We have all the best periodicals and an abundant supply of books of all varieties. We are indebted to the Toronto Public Libraries for most of the books and the inmates do appreciate them.

Physical Training

Physical training is under a full-time instructress, and the programme emphasizes participation for all rather than perfection in performance by a few.

This is to spur on the poor and only-fair to come out and get into the game. The programme is varied in an attempt to catch and hold the interest of each and every inmate; it is brisk, and the older ones enjoy being spectators and help with the scoring. Recreational activities are planned to include this older group. Particular stress has been given to the importance of posture, both in and out of class. A posture examination is held, each girl is graded, and once a month is marked again. Progress charts are posted on a bulletin board in the gymnasium and from this they can see their faults that need correction, and the results of remedial exercises. Time is allotted in class periods for short pep talks on sportsmanship, conduct in and out of the gymnasium and how to "play the game."

A point system has been introduced with a view to stimulating personal achievement and team spirit. A winner is declared monthly and earns the title "Athlete of the Month." Points are gained by attendance and participation in classes and games. Here again is encouragement to do things even if the performance of them is not perfect. Added points are given for: winning any type of tournament; being on a winning team; being on a losing team (participation); for leadership and conduct. There is very keen interest in this competition. The award will be in the form of an "honour" letter, following the system used in most high schools, and this award can be won more than once by the same person.

To promote leadership a leaders corps has been formed. These leaders in turn form an athletic association headed by a president and secretary who have been elected by the inmates. This corps is most valuable in developing a sense of responsibility and initiative in its members, and they aid an instructor when large classes are being held. They also are taught to conduct their own meetings and in this way they gain some comprehension of administration.

The voluntary system has proved a happy method for pupils and instructor and with 90 percent of the inmates taking advantage of the facilities offered, in either recreation or physical training, the results compare favourably with programmes of compulsory attendance.

A news bulletin from the Recreation and Physical Training Department goes out weekly. This paper serves two purposes—first, it carries the announcement of coming events, such as tournaments, and really is a programme whereby all the activities of the department can be followed, and it gives an up-to-date record of the "Athlete of the Month." Secondly, it reaches non-participants and is found to be the most successful means in getting them interested. The inmates themselves do the typing, stencilling and duplicating, and this is practical business training.

During the winter a schedule of calisthenics was taught and the inmates played basketball, badminton, ping-pong, floor-hockey, football and indoor baseball. They have taken tumbling and apparatus, and have had indoor track meets. For the older group unable to take physical training there were Music Appreciation periods.

Field Day

On July 23rd, 1949, the third Annual Field Day was held and what a success it was! Everything, including the weather which was ideal, combined to make it a perfect day all the way through. Certainly age seemed not to matter, and

women and girls entered with the greatest zest into the various competitive events. There was music, too, and folk-dancing on the green. Mrs. Galloway, of the "Y" Health Department, brought a group of other young members to join our girls in the exhibition basketball game and they entered into the whole programme with the utmost camaraderie that made for happiness all around.

In September a team from Humberside Collegiate, accompanied by the Recreation Director, came for a basketball game in the evening and everyone had a good time—naturally, with geniality and good sportsmanship prevailing.

Medical and Dental Services

These services are in charge of a physician and a dentist who visit regularly to attend to the needs of the inmates. Their employment is on a part-time basis. The initial complete examination of the newly admitted is followed up by all desirable care and whatever treatment is recommended. Any case of serious illness or requiring surgery is transferred to a general hospital, as are all maternity cases. In these last, the arrangement of many years continues for prospective mothers to be removed to a general hospital so that in the registration of birth there is not the slightest reference to the mother being a prisoner. Psychiatric examinations are made where there are indications of psychosis or mental deficiency. The officials at the Ontario Hospital, Toronto, are most obliging in X-raying inmates' chests whenever this is desired, and each expectant mother has it done as part of the routine pre-natal care.

The following is a summary of the medical and dental work during the year:

Medical:

Complete physical examinations.....	382
Mental examinations.....	4
Pelvic examinations.....	513
Attended at daily sick parades.....	9,300
Blood tests.....	460
Vaccinations.....	9
Spinals.....	21
Chest X-rays.....	140

Venereal Diseases Cases:

Syphilis.....	19
Gonorrhoea.....	29
Neurosyphilis.....	1

Treatments:

Mapharsen.....	314
Bismuth.....	189
Penicillin.....	81

Transferred to Mental Hospital.....	3
Transferred to General Hospital for treatment.....	13
Births at Toronto General Hospital.....	13

Dental:

Number of patients seen.....	771
Examinations only.....	309
Public charge.....	460
Extractions.....	291
Local anaesthetics.....	222
Fillings.....	47
Prophylaxis.....	35
Dentures.....	4
Treatments.....	133

Religious Services

Religious services in the Protestant and Roman Catholic faiths were held weekly throughout the year and at all special seasons. The ministrations of the Chaplains have been very helpful and truly appreciated by the inmates.

Alcoholics Anonymous

Members of the Alcoholics Anonymous Club of Toronto have come in the evening once a week to talk with and try earnestly to help those of our inmates addicted to alcohol or drugs. Their friendly and understanding approach does make its appeal to these unfortunates. The members put the case most clearly and strongly, and the descriptions they give of their lives before and after they joined the A.A. Club should show our women the possibilities of what can be done when seemingly hopeless—if, first of all, they are willing to be helped.

Maintenance

Maintenance and general repairs have been carefully attended to, with re-wiring and new electric fixtures in most of the building. The nursery, with its adjoining sunroom, was renovated with excellent effect, and is as bright and pleasant a place for the babies as is possible. The lower walls in the Industries store-room section were reinforced and concrete replaced the old wooden flooring. Driveways and lawns were kept in good condition and the exterior of the building was painted.

Fire Prevention

Fire drills were held frequently and the staff kept up to time on instructions re fire prevention and what to do in the event of fire. All fire-fighting equipment was regularly inspected and tested.

J. MILNE,
Superintendent.

INDUSTRIAL FARM, BURWASH

The progress which has been steadily evident in the Industrial Farm at Burwash during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1950, has been especially marked in building construction and advances in lumbering operations. Less conspicuous, but also notable, has been further development in counselling, academic schooling and vocational training, with corresponding improvement in physical training and morale-building recreation. More thorough examination of inmates on arrival has been instituted, including tests for mental ability and academic rating, to facilitate more effective employment and future counselling.

Staff Community

The wisdom of giving priority in building to the needs of the staff and families of officers is showing results in a steadier, happier staff community, and consequent improvement in staff efficiency. The housing project, reported a year ago as being well advanced, is now nearing completion. All but twelve of the fifty-two four-room cottages were occupied by March 31st, 1950.

The Public School addition has been completed and the old building has been reconstructed to give Burwash school facilities not excelled by any community of its size in Ontario. Eight large well-lighted class rooms, including a kindergarten, a beautifully equipped household science room and a manual training shop with power and hand tools, are grouped around a commodious Assembly Hall. Already this hall is the centre of many community activities, supplementing the Community Hall—Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Home and School Association, Teen-Age Clubs, etc.—and is frequently in use for educational pictures, musical training, orchestra and choral society rehearsals. The school grounds have been enlarged and levelled, and a well-planned playground has been provided with sheltered sand-boxes, swings, teeters and so forth for little children, well back from the main road and between the two larger groups of residences.

The Girl Guide Company won distinction during the year when the Lady Bessborough Shield was awarded for the best Log Book submitted within Ontario.

Most recent advance in community welfare has been the furnishing of a modern dental clinic in the school building for benefit of the staff members, their wives and families.

Significant, too, has been the provision of a fine Chapel for the use of all Communion among the staff families. The requirements of Roman Catholic and Protestant rites were thoughtfully considered in design and arrangement of furniture. Separate vestries have been added for use of Protestant minister and Roman Catholic priest—the latter containing a vestment cabinet and Confessional. The altar, with matching lectern and chancel rail, has been fashioned by the Institution's master craftsman, using oak grown in Burwash forests, milled and finished in our own mill. The pews of hard wood are equally well designed and were made in the Institution's factory largely by inmate labour. A new electric reed organ has been installed. Flooring, carpeting, lighting

fixtures and tapestries have been chosen in keeping with the furnishings, and these have been provided by the Community Club, in co-operation with the Administration.

Institutional Building

Apart from the staff housing and school projects under the direction of the Department of Public Works, various other renovations and new buildings have kept inmate labour gangs and apprentice carpenters, painters and technicians busy throughout the year. A brick fire-hall has been constructed to house the modern fire-truck. At Camp 1 a new pump house has been erected, the foundations being laid with much difficulty in sandy soil bubbling with spring water. Extensions to all maintenance shops and the institution garage have relieved rather crowded conditions and provided better storage facilities for supplies. One of the most valuable installations of the year is the refrigeration systems in the Stores and Dairy, thus eliminating the old ice-cooling equipment. Minor items, but essential, include the erection of a new smoke-stack on one power house, retubing of two boilers, construction of a few kiosk-type sentry boxes, installation of new equipment in the Laundry and Tailor Shop, an electric chlorinator and automatic pump in the Camp 5 water-works with demolition of the old water tank, the erection of electric transmission lines and transformers to serve the new Vocational Training School and maintenance shops, and general repairs to all staff garages.

The construction of the Drill Hall as a gymnasium for use of inmates, though somewhat delayed by factors beyond control, has made more rapid progress recently and by the end of the year under review the main supports stood upon cement foundations ready for the finishing work.

Inmate painters have a good record for the year, including all the interior work in the new cottages and the Public School and the Chapel, and exterior painting to 36 staff residences, the Post Office building, nine barns, maintenance shops, garage and implement shed. Considerable painting was also done in the kitchen and corridors of the main building.

Industrial Output

Lumbering

The extension of lumbering operations into Crown Lands east of the institution property called for a new bush road more than ten miles in length. This was made possible in a short period of time only the purchase of a heavy bulldozer, which is serving a variety of valuable purposes in road maintenance, soil moving, loading coal bunkers and so forth. The opening of this new logging area called for construction of a new temporary log camp, with mess-hall, stables and work shop. Despite many days of unfavourable weather, nearly twice the number of logs were cut and hauled into the sawmill lakes than during the previous winter—a total of more than 22,000. The Saw Mill reduced 13,000 logs of the previous season's cutting to rough and dressed lumber totalling 706,500 board feet. Much of this was exported to other Provincial Institutions, besides quantities of cedar posts and shingles. Large quantities were required for the housing, school and Chapel projects, including the making of doors, window frames and sash, cupboard drawers and Chapel furniture.

Tailor Shop

Notwithstanding a slight decline in the demand upon our Tailor Shop, a steady production was maintained throughout the year, resulting in a total of 37,500 articles for use of inmates of this and other institutions, mental hospitals, etc. Included in the long list of items, shirts, trousers, mackinaws, caps, night-shirts and night-gowns, pillow cases, and clothing for dischargees are most numerous.

Farm Production

Field crops were generally satisfactory, although late frosts in June and a scourge of army worms in July did considerable damage to certain fields of grain, new seeding of hay and gardens. Signal improvements were observed in animal husbandry. The installation of heating in the piggeries has eliminated losses formerly associated with cold weather. The resultant increase in number of pigs being raised for institutional kitchens and community needs is gratifying. The pig-runs have been enlarged and increased in number.

The Farm Superintendent and his staff have long taken pride in careful breeding of cattle. During the past two years current methods of improving stock with a minimum economy through artificial insemination has been practiced with encouraging results. The Institution boasts an outstanding Holstein-Friesian bull calf which promises to be a prize animal, and cows with enviable records in milk production and butter fat yield. Registered Holsteins-Friesians are used exclusively for milk production, while our large beef herd of Herefords are a hardy breed well suited to northern pastures. Inmates employed in tending farm animals have excellent opportunities of learning the advantages of careful selection and breeding, as well as the science of feeding, handling of milk and dealing with animal sickness.

The Institution abattoir gives valuable experience in butchering to some inmates seeking employment upon discharge, for some 600 animals were slaughtered and dressed for local consumption during the year.

Horses are largely used for field work, logging operations and cartage around the farm, and a number of fine colts have been bred during the past year to augment our stable of seventy animals. Burwash has supplied many fine horses to other institutions during the past ten years.

The sheep, though a lesser item of farm economy, nevertheless provide welcome supplies of spring lamb and wool for processing in the mill at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph.

The visit of the Junior Farmers of North Bay and Sudbury districts is now becoming an annual event. Burwash has been found eminently well suited as a locale for the preliminary stock judging contests prior to the Royal Winter Fair. This past October some forty young people took part in the contest.

Physical Training and Recreation

Each of the Reform Institutions in Ontario has a somewhat different approach to Recreation and Physical Training, varying with the type of inmate and local opportunities. At Burwash voluntary sports is the leading concern, with entertainment second in importance, supplemented with obligatory physical training. This plan has been found most effective for morale-building as well

as physical development of inmates. During the year under review, league sports have been thoroughly organized in all of the four parts of the Institution, employing the principle of "Major" and "Minor" teams, with distinction similar to amateur and professional sport. Baseball and Softball in Summer, Hockey in Winter are the principal games, but Soccer has been introduced with enthusiastic response, and Volleyball has also proven popular. A total of 384 scheduled league games of all sorts were played during the 1949-50 season. From time to time teams from the Sudbury area have visited Burwash at their own expense in answer to a challenge—three senior Baseball teams and one Hockey team having played in Burwash during the past year. The most cordial spirit has prevailed on these occasions.

Entertainment includes weekly showings of 16 m.m. motion pictures of carefully chosen titles, and card tournaments in Cribbage, Euchre and Bridge, and tournaments in Checkers. A variety show was produced by inmates at Christmas time, with two presentations to inmates and another for the staff.

The inmate choir made history at Christmas when, with the co-operation of the CKSO radio station in Sudbury, recordings were made of carol singing, later broadcasted over a Dominion-wide hook-up. Certain choral and vocal numbers from the Christmas show were also recorded and broadcasted by CKSO.

Reporters from the Sudbury Star were guests at the annual Field Day on Civic Holiday—which was a very happy event—and following interviews with the Superintendent and the Director of Physical Training, published a series of articles which gave wide advertisement to the objectives of this Institution in morale-building. Some photographs of the Christmas show were published in Sudbury and Toronto papers.

It should be noted in passing that the Glee Club, organized by the Public School Music Supervisor in his "spare time" to assist with the Christmas show, was so successful that its members asked to have it continued after the New Year as a regular form of constructive recreation.

Educational and Vocational Training

The experiments of the previous three years in providing school facilities for the adult inmates of Burwash, all of whom are recidivists, demonstrated certain difficulties and revealed other opportunities. A change of school staff during the year under review was accompanied by some adjustments in the curriculum and methods of school organization which are proving their worth. Fewer students are now enrolled in academic classes, but more emphasis is given to private study with personal coaching by the teachers, whether by following Correspondence Courses, or by use of textbooks from the school library. It has been found that most inmates who are interested in study are better able to make progress when the subject is related to vocational training rather than to pure academic pursuit. One enthusiast for Radio Engineering, for example, found himself seriously hampered by lack of adequate knowledge of simple arithmetic.

Vocational training is implicit in many daily tasks on the farm or in the bush, the mill, the tailor shop, laundry, construction work, painting, firing high-pressure boilers, electrical work, etc., but an advance in such training was made possible at the close of the year by the opening of the Vocational Training

School. The number of men being accommodated is not large, but these are carefully selected with the object of assuring success in training over a course of several months. Both shops are well equipped with machines and tools and are under an instructor who is also training a custodial officer in sheet-metal work as an assistant. The practice work in both shops is related to machine and sheet-metal needs for repairs and replacements in various parts of the Institution. In this way a certain measure of economy is effected while the student's interest is heightened by seeing good work actually put into daily use. If his workmanship is poor he has a good object lesson in the need of precision. So far as possible it is intended that the student will not see his practice-piece tossed in the scrap pile as useless effort. Thus morale, as well as skill, is an objective of Vocational Training.

Counselling Guidance

During the year a third counsellor has been added to the staff to continue and develop the endeavour well established in past years of counselling guidance given to inmates on a wide variety of personal and institutional matters. For the most part all counsellors deal with anxieties and queries relative to domestic problems, Children's Aid Society actions, divorce and separation matters, appeals, parole employment, tickets-of-leave, insurance, legal and other business, as well as moral matters. Very often the conversation which begins with a technicality leads to the moral or psychological difficulty which lies behind the offence, and counsellors are able to suggest means of self-discipline, or refer the inmate to one of the Chaplains or his home minister for spiritual guidance.

An innovation which proved most successful was the visit of the Reverend "Bob" Munro, of Montreal, to the Institution for a three-week mission of Evangelical Services. The response and attention were even greater than anticipated and while the actual results in changed lives can not be readily assessed, every indication suggests that many men found spiritual awakening and encouragement. Visits from the Sudbury group of Alcoholics Anonymous were met with large attendance at meetings of inmates, and supplemented later with several discussion groups among the inmates for self-instruction in the principles of the A.A. These have also made notable contribution to the reformation of certain men whose letters to the Superintendent months after leaving the Institution indicate that this agency was the beginning of a new life for them. Many of the men in our custody have a dual difficulty: criminal tendency and an alcoholic disposition. If the alcoholic problem can be solved the unruly tendency may better be held in check.

Staff Training

Continued interest in Staff Training has been demonstrated by the number of men enrolled in the Department's Courses at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph. Twenty-eight Guards graduated from the General Staff Course and four graduated from the Physical Training Instructors' Course. Special training was also given at Guelph to two of our officers in Tailoring, and to one each in Laundry Management, Butchering and Cookery.

Each appointee to the staff is given a short basic training by senior officials of the Institution immediately after appointment, in addition to training on the job.

Towards the close of the year a course in service training was initiated for the Senior Staff, consisting of a series of lectures by selected members in various activities and routines of this complex Institution. At the same time, students began a rotation of instructional tours through the various departments in order to become more thoroughly conversant with all the equipment and procedures employed.

Ten officers have been or are being trained in our power plants for certification as Stationary Engineers and advancement, with supplemental classes in Mathematics and Electricity being voluntarily conducted by two of the Public School teachers.

There has been a healthy decline in the number of replacements to our staff due to various factors, but primarily to the careful screening to which every applicant is subjected before appointment. Increased housing facilities have also reduced the number of resignations caused by economic necessity. It is imperative that a large portion of the staff should have years of experience in custodial work and the opportunity of training more younger men over long periods of service has been encouraging. The modern concept of Reformative Custody appears to be better understood and appreciated as the months pass, but at no time has the administration at Burwash neglected sound principles of institutional discipline without which no effective reformative effort can possibly succeed.

Burwash

To be properly appreciated, the Industrial Farm at Burwash must be surveyed from the air, as well as studied on the ground. In its wider panorama the Institution presents from the sky a vast expanse of forest, lakes, rivers, rangeland, tilled fields, townsite and gardens, tied to distant centres only by the railways and a narrow gravel road. Within the narrow confines of the townsite may be found a complex set of administrative duties, a beehive of industry and domestic life. Those visitors who have honoured us with a call have found Burwash, by winter or summer, full of interest and beauty. During this past winter, for example, thirty male school teachers from the Sudbury district spent an instructive afternoon viewing the main buildings, the cattle and horse barns, the new school and Chapel, the sawmill and logging camp. On another occasion twenty-five Scoutmasters from Sudbury visited the local Scout and Cub group and their leaders for an evening. We feel that here in this great northern area we are making our contribution to the fulfilment of the Ontario Plan for Reform of Offenders.

G. WRIGHT,
Superintendent.

ANNUAL REPORT

THE ONTARIO BOARD OF PAROLE

For the Year Ending March 31st, 1950

Under Section 43, Chapter 163, known as The Prisons and Reformatories Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario has power to appoint a Board of Parole for the said Province, whose duty it is to inquire from time to time into cases of prisoners sentenced to the Ontario Reformatories, Industrial Farms, Andrew Mercer Reformatory, and Home of the Good Shepherd, and where, as a result of such inquiry, the Board thinks proper, it may permit prisoners serving indeterminate sentences to be paroled under conditions approved by the Minister of Justice. In accordance with the power and authority given under The Parole Act, 1946, the Ontario Parole Board exercises jurisdiction over inmates sentenced to the Ontario Reformatories, who have received indeterminate sentences. Since the indeterminate sentence is given by the Court for the evident purpose of supervision and control outside prison, and on parole, if upon careful examination the Board considers this wise, most of those given such a sentence are paroled. It is not thought fair to keep anyone in prison without good reason. Unfortunately there are some whom the Board cannot conscientiously parole. Every prisoner is paroled under certain conditions approved by the Minister of Justice. One of these essential conditions is that an inmate must go at once to some employment which has been arranged for him before his conditional release has been authorized. He is then able immediately to begin to earn his way. All employment is arranged through the Chief Parole Officer. Friends and relations and former employers exert themselves successfully in many cases to secure positions for those whose paroles are due, and our Assistant Parole Officers also, while they are under no legal obligation to do so, find work for hundreds of men and women, and supervise each inmate during the period of his parole. The work of the Parole Office staff has increased considerably, due to a more intensive programme of pre-parole investigations and parole supervision. During the present fiscal year sixty-seven meetings were held at the Provincial Reformatories. Some 676 inmates, both male and female, were granted parole, and of this number 580 were released on parole.

One of the major problems confronting the Board is due to the fact that, a prisoner who may be classed as a confirmed recidivist, is given an indeterminate sentence in addition to a definite one. The Board of Parole strongly recommends that this class of offender receive a definite sentence only. There is a further problem confronting the Board in dealing with parole consideration for sex offenders. If, as has been suggested, sex offenders are found to be afflicted with a mental disease, it is readily apparent that the Board of Parole is not in a position to give conditional release to such inmates. It is, therefore, recommended that all sex offenders be segregated in a suitable Reform Institution and during the period of their sentence receive such medical treatment as modern scientific methods may suggest. In the matter of so-called alcoholics who receive short indeterminate sentences, and thereby present themselves for possible parole, the Board of Parole desires to point out again that very little of a permanent nature can be done for these alcoholics unless some special treatment is forthcoming. Therefore, the Board recommends that these alcoholics receive

indeterminate sentences only, and that they be medically treated in suitable Reform Institutions until their physical condition and mental outlook have improved sufficiently for rehabilitation.

At the request of the Minister of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario, the Board of Parole continues to interview all men and women who are serving definite sentences at the Provincial Reformatories, when an application for a Ticket-of-Leave has been made by an inmate and when a request has been received from the Remission Branch of the Department of Justice. Some 762 interviews were completed and the necessary observations forwarded to the Director of Remission Service, Department of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario.

REHABILITATION

A Rehabilitation Programme was introduced by the Department of Reform Institutions in May, 1947, whereby inmates, in all adult Reformatories and Industrial Farms, discharged upon completion of their sentences, may receive direction and assistance to aid in their rehabilitation. The present fiscal year ending March 31st, 1950, completes the third year of operation of this Rehabilitation Programme and it would appear that it has successfully established itself in the Institutions and has provided a service to many men and women, enabling them to return to civil life and become respected members of the community. There has been a marked increase in the number of younger men who have requested assistance under this programme.

The results of the past three years have shown that the Rehabilitation Programme is a worthwhile and successful undertaking. Our follow-up system indicates that the majority of men assisted are gainfully employed and living normal, useful lives. Toward the end of the fiscal year employment in some sections of the Province became more or less acute, and this made the work of rehabilitation more difficult. This year 1,361 men, released from the Provincial Reform Institutions at final expiration of their sentences, received direct assistance. These men were released from Institutions as follows:

Brampton—Guelph.....	594
Burwash.....	272
Mimico.....	295
Assisted—No. 11 Queen's Park	200

Primary assistance in securing employment was extended to these men, and through the efforts of the rehabilitation officers, and the co-operation of the Special Placements Branch of the National Employment Service, the majority were placed in employment immediately, or shortly after their release from custody.

Secondary assistance in the provision of essentials to ensure that a man was suitably equipped to accept employment was provided as follows:

- (a) 15 men were provided with tools to enable them to follow a trade.
- (b) 28 men were provided with essential working clothes.
- (c) 1,437 beds and 4,882 meals were provided.

The rehabilitation officers have devoted a great deal of time to following the progress of men assisted by this programme, and the majority of men have shown excellent response to friendly supervision and encouragement.

The Board is indebted to the officials and officers of the Ontario Provincial Police, to the Chief Constables throughout the Province, to the National Employment Service, Welfare Organizations, to the Service Clubs and the Salvation Army, for the splendid assistance given.

STATEMENT—For Year Ending March 31, 1950

Number of Meetings held—Regular	67	
Special	3	
	<hr/>	70
Number of Paroles authorized—Men.....	629	
Women.....	47	
	<hr/>	676
Number of Paroles effected—Men.....	536	
Women.....	44	
	<hr/>	580

FAILURES:

Paroled previous to March 31st, 1949—

Re-convicted.....	11	
Disappeared.....	8	
Sent back and parole cancelled	8	
	<hr/>	27

Paroled during year ending March 31st, 1950—

Re-convicted.....	30	
Disappeared.....	12	
Sent back and parole cancelled.....	16	
	<hr/>	58

TOTAL FAILURES.....	85
---------------------	----

Number Paroled during Year ending March 31st, 1950		Number of Failures and Percentage	
Men.....	536	50 or	9.32%
Women.....	44	8 or	18.18%
	<hr/>		
Total.....	580	58 or	10.0 %

G. M. DIX,
Chairman.

THE SALVATION ARMY

A REPORT OF THE PRISON, GAOL AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

For the Year Ended December 31st, 1949

Again it is my privilege to submit a report of the work of The Salvation Army in the Prisons, Gaols and Police Courts of Ontario for the year 1949.

We have officers at the more important Institutions continually, who see every inmate and whose needs can usually be met when they are discharged. At gaols where we do not have a permanent officer we do have those who call regularly. If it is a place of residence we have a number of these in the Province, staffed by officers who are exclusively employed to look after these discharged men and their families. In Toronto we also have a home for women. We have many calls for accommodation at this place.

It is most difficult for a man who is leaving prison, perhaps after a lengthy stay there, to regain his former place in society, but be it to the credit of many this is being done continually. This of course eases the problem for the real sufferers—the wives and children.

Prisoners' Welfare Work

In our present system it is well that our law breakers do not suffer unnecessarily but, sad to say, the innocent often suffer at home for the wrong done by the other member of the family.

We of The Salvation Army, with the funds that we have at our disposal, strive to help in every way possible to alleviate the conditions of the dependents of prisoners. In almost every town and city we have an officer who is available to visit these families of men while in prison and on their return home.

After long experience The Salvation Army is convinced that there is no factor in the permanent reformation of the wrongdoer so powerful or effective as religion, therefore, our most urgent appeal is to the spiritual nature of the prisoner, this being done during our regular interviews and religious services. To the nearly 2,000 services and the 27,000 interviews, plus the contact in the homes, places of residence of The Salvation Army and in the Social Welfare Office on their release, may be attributed the change of heart an encouraging number of discharged prisoners experience.

May I place on record, in closing, our gratitude and thanks to the Honourable William Hamilton, Mr. C. F. Neelands, members of the Staff and the Superintendents and Officials of the various Institutions. Also, a word of appreciation to the Magistrates and Crown Attorneys for their sympathy and help in so many cases where they feel mercy can be extended, yet Justice done.

Also, I wish to mention Mr. A. R. Virgin, Director of Reform Institutions, for his kind consideration at all times.

REPORT OF PRISONS, GAOLS AND POLICE COURT WORK

For the Province of Ontario, Year Ended December 31st, 1949

Visits to Gaols, Prisons and Police Courts, including visits when services are held.....	6,995
Interviews with men and women.....	26,870
Religious Services conducted in Prisons and Gaols.....	1,728
Men handed to The Salvation Army, met on discharge or who came direct to the Prison Office.....	3,332
Meals and Beds supplied.....	20,007
Letters written, or calls made by 'phone in order to bring about reconciliation, or secure employment for discharged men and women.....	24,594
Visits to homes, also prospective employers on behalf of prisoners.....	2,988
Employment secured, returned to former jobs, or sent back to friends or parents, mostly from the police Court.....	4,373
Number provided with clothing.....	1,675

NOTE:—Gifts are made to men and women at Christmas time at all Prisons and Gaols.

PRISON AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the Year Ended December 31st, 1949

EXPENDITURE		INCOME	
Assistance to Prisoners and Dependents.....	\$5,690.24	Grants—	
Expenses of Officers engaged in Prison and Police Court Work:		Dominion Government.....	\$ 2,000.00
TORONTO:		Province of Ontario.....	10,000.00
Head Office—Salaries, Rents, Office Expenses, Travelling, etc.....	2,805.21	City of Toronto.....	5,000.00
Men's Section—		Donations.....	324.00
Salaries.....	\$4,811.85		
Rents.....	1,439.43		
Incidentals.....	1,530.84		
	7,782.12		
Women's Section—			
Salaries.....	\$ 967.00		
Rents.....	382.50		
Incidentals.....	201.56		
	1,551.06		
BURWASH:			
Salaries.....	\$1,951.00		
Incidentals.....	1,024.64		
	2,975.64		
GUELPH:			
Salaries.....	\$1,962.50		
Rents.....	499.00		
Incidentals.....	956.25		
	3,417.75		
KINGSTON:			
Salaries.....	\$1,820.00		
Rents.....	912.00		
Incidentals.....	1,210.55		
	3,942.55		
LONDON:			
Salaries.....	\$2,140.50		
Rents.....	465.00		
Incidentals.....	495.52		
	3,101.02	Deficit.....	13,941.59
	<u>\$31,265.59</u>		<u>13,941.59</u>



Horticulture provides healthful activity and beauty to institution grounds



Action!



Raw materials for bricks and tile—9,634 tons used during past fiscal year



Mimico Reformatory has manufactured brick and tile for thirty-five years



Trimming—Abattoir, Ontario Reformatory, Guelph



The Tailor Shop, Burwash



Planing Mill, Burwash



Practical work in repair of farm equipment



Inmate quarters, Rideau Industrial Farm



Showers and washroom, Rideau Industrial Farm



Dormitory, Rideau Industrial Farm



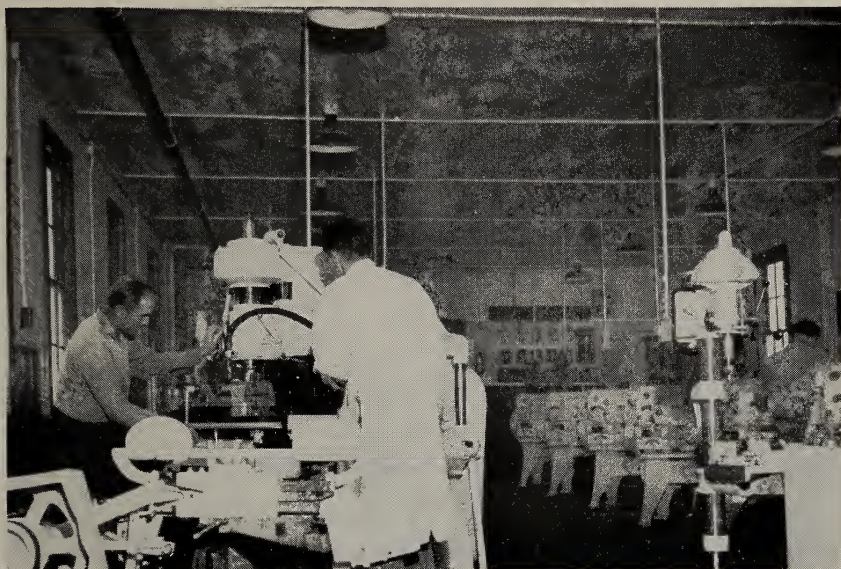
Kitchen, Rideau Industrial Farm



Rideau River from Industrial Farm



Milking Parlour, Rideau Industrial Farm



The Machine Shop, a recent development in trade training at Burwash



The Presser—Rideau



Staff Training—Guelph



Judo, Staff Training School, Guelph



Operating Room, Industrial Farm, Burwash



Corner of Hospital Ward, Burwash



Dental Care is provided in all Reform Institutions



Inmates gain valuable experience helping to maintain essential services



Camp "Five"—Burwash



"The Cook"—Camp "Five", Burwash



Section of Camp "One", Burwash



Inmate Dining Room, Camp "Five", Burwash



Church of "All Faiths", Burwash, built by inmates



Interior—all interior furnishings, including the pews and altar, were manufactured in the Mill. The altar is designed to serve both non-Catholic and Roman Catholic



Personnel Stores—Burwash



Provision must be made for the education of resident staff children at Burwash—a modern and well-equipped School has recently been completed



School for Staff Children



Mercer Reformatory, Toronto



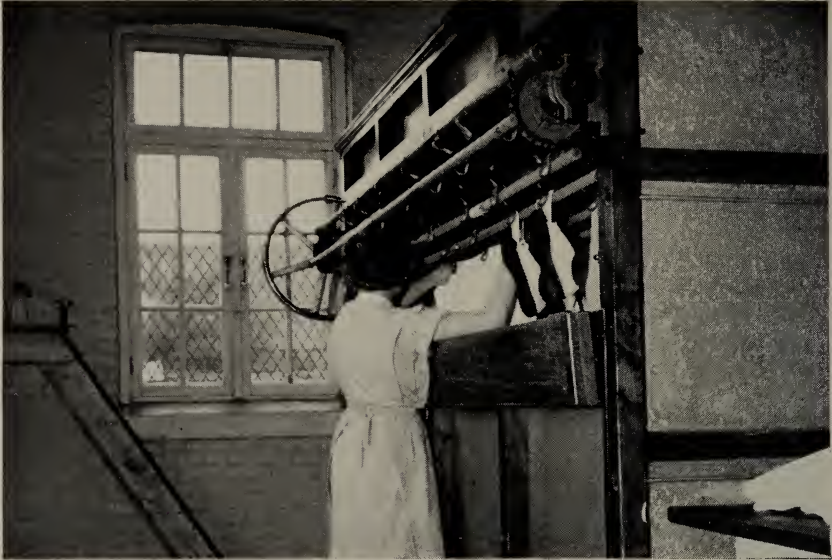
Sock Driers



The Mercer is old but spotlessly clean



Workroom—Mercer



Drier—Mercer Laundry



Another section of the Mercer Laundry

ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE GAOLS OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1950

1. City Gaols (Toronto and Hamilton).....	2
County Gaols.....	35
District Gaols.....	8
Total Number of Gaols in Ontario.....	45
2. Total expenditure for gaol maintenance in Ontario:	
For year ending March 31st, 1949.....	\$1,344,867. 69
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	\$1,565,539. 73
3. Average maintenance cost per day per prisoner:	
For year ending March 31st, 1949.....	2. 33
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	2. 42
4. Average dietary cost per day per prisoner:	
For year ending March 31st, 1949.....	. 3235
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	. 3307
5. Number of prisoners committed:	
For year ending March 31st, 1949.....	39,429
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	43,622
Increase.....	4,193
6. Number of prisoners sentenced:	
For year ending March 31st, 1949.....	33,627
For year ending March 31st, 1950.....	37,607
Increase.....	3,980

COMMITMENTS

	1948-49	1949-50	Decrease	Increase
Murder.....	22	22	....	....
Manslaughter.....	45	40	5	....
Crimes:				
Against the person.....	1,896	1,872	24	....
Against property.....	8,453	9,765	....	1,312
Against public morals and decency.....	1,306	1,375	....	69
Against order and peace.....	26,863	29,703	....	2,840
Mentally ill.....	575	567	8	....
Number of days' stay of prisoners.....	576,553	646,214	....	69,661
Escapes.....	8	9	....	1
Escaped and captured.....	8	6	2	....
Deaths in gaols.....	17	16	1	....

**THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW TOTAL SEX, SOCIAL CONDITIONS, HABITS
AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF ALL PRISONERS COMMITTED**

Sex	1948-49	1949-50
Male.....	36,333	40,354
Female.....	3,096	3,268
Social Conditions		
Married.....	15,481	16,518
Unmarried.....	23,948	27,104
Habits		
Abstainers.....	1,630	2,024
Temperate.....	12,268	13,944
Intemperate.....	25,531	27,654
Educational		
Illiterate.....	957	1,037
Elementary.....	29,908	33,527
Advanced.....	8,564	9,058

**THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE NATIONALITY, OCCUPATIONS AND
AGES OF ALL PRISONERS COMMITTED**

Nationality	1948-49	1949-50
Canadian-born.....	33,310	36,960
English.....	1,283	1,455
Irish.....	958	1,062
Scotch.....	1,233	1,294
United States.....	732	716
Other countries.....	1,913	2,135

Occupation	1948-49	1949-50
Agricultural.....	1,219	1,202
Commercial.....	7,013	8,823
Domestic.....	2,394	2,519
Labourers.....	22,729	24,170
Mechanics.....	3,330	3,490
Professional.....	480	546
No occupation.....	758	1,012
Others.....	1,506	1,860

Ages of Prisoners Committed		
Under 16 years.....	89	101
16 years to 19 years inclusive.....	3,674	.....
16 " " 20 " " ".....	.....	4,918
20 " " 24 " " ".....	6,009	.....
21 " " 24 " " ".....	.....	5,537
25 " " 29 " " ".....	4,936	5,458
30 " " 34 " " ".....	4,100	4,672
35 " " 39 " " ".....	4,427	4,954
40 " " 49 " " ".....	7,811	8,787
50 " " 59 " " ".....	4,987	5,565
60 " " 69 " " ".....	2,792	3,003
70 " and over.....	604	627

Number of Times Committed				
	1948-49	PERCENT	1949-50	PERCENT
First time.....	13,704	34.8%	16,690	38.2%
Second time.....	6,249	15.8%	6,758	15.5%
Third time.....	3,982	10.1%	4,612	10.6%
Over three times.....	15,494	39.3%	15,562	35.7%

NUMBER OF PRISONERS COMMITTED REPORTED AS DRUG ADDICTS

Hamilton.....	42	Welland.....	5
Ottawa.....	2	Whitby.....	1
St. Catharines.....	2	Windsor.....	14
St. Thomas.....	1	Port Arthur.....	24
Toronto.....	53	Sault Ste. Marie.....	1

145

NUMBER OF PRISONERS SENTENCED TO CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Belleville.....	5	Kitchener.....	5
Brantford.....	5	London.....	3
Brockville.....	2	Milton.....	1
Cayuga.....	1	Ottawa.....	6
Chatham.....	2	Pembroke.....	3
Goderich.....	3	Toronto.....	12
Guelph.....	1	Welland.....	8
Kingston.....	1	Sault Ste. Marie.....	2

60

OFFENCES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE COMMITTED

A. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON	COMMITMENTS			SENTENCES		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Abduction.....	8	1	9	3	1	4
Abortion.....	3	1	4	1	1	2
Assault, common.....	823	16	839	611	9	620
Assault, felonious.....	481	13	494	379	6	385
Assault on Peace Officer.....	83	2	85	69	1	70
Attempted suicide.....	68	31	99	37	14	51
Carnal knowledge.....	55	.....	55	19	.....	19
Cutting, wounding or attempting same.....	51	11	62	31	2	33
Intimidation.....	8	.....	8	7	.....	7
Manslaughter.....	38	2	40	18	.....	18
Murder.....	17	5	22	6	.....	6
Rape and assault with attempt to rape.....	65	.....	65	16	.....	16
Shooting with intent.....	7	1	8	4	1	5
Stabbing.....	2	2	4	2	2	4
Threatening.....	72	6	78	32	3	35
TOTALS.....	1,781	91	1,872	1,235	40	1,275

B. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY						
Arson and incendiarism.....	32	5	37	22	3	25
Breach of Railway Act.....	624	7	631	600	5	605
Breaking, entering and theft.....	1,906	31	1,937	1,597	18	1,615
Conversion.....	36	4	40	26	1	27
Damage to property.....	274	19	293	232	15	247
False pretences.....	450	34	484	353	22	375
Forgery.....	163	15	178	144	11	155
Fraud.....	345	21	366	268	17	285
Larceny, theft, and attempted theft.....	3,274	242	3,516	2,763	177	2,940
Possession of burglar tools.....	37	3	40	16	3	19
Receiving stolen goods.....	409	25	434	330	14	344
Robbery.....	399	7	406	298	1	299
Taking without owner's consent.....	343	1	344	303	.....	303
Theft of cars.....	590	14	604	433	3	436
Trespass.....	391	3	394	376	2	378
Uttering.....	52	9	61	44	8	52
TOTALS.....	9,325	440	9,765	7,805	300	8,105

C. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY						
Bigamy.....	28	2	30	25	2	27
Breach of Children's Protection Act.....	31	23	54	27	12	39
Breach of Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act.....	76	12	88	64	8	72
Breach of Venereal Disease Prevention Act.....	7	24	31	4	12	16
Buggery.....	13	.....	13	9	.....	9
Gross Indecency.....	42	2	44	33	2	35
Incest.....	16	.....	16	10	.....	10
Indecent assault.....	218	2	220	158	2	160
Indecent exposure.....	119	3	122	102	3	105
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.....	29	37	66	10	20	30
Juvenile delinquency.....	192	29	221	122	20	142
Keeping houses of ill-fame.....	46	26	72	38	18	56
Non-support.....	344	9	353	217	5	222
Perjury.....	32	2	34	27	2	29
Prostitution.....	1	9	10	.....	6	6
Seduction.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
TOTALS.....	1,195	180	1,375	847	112	959

AND SENTENCED DURING THE YEAR

D. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE	COMMITMENTS			SENTENCES		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Breach of the by-laws (do not include B.L.C.A.)	82	2	84	71	3	74
Breach of Canada Shipping Act	2		2	2		2
Breach of Excise Act	21		21	20		20
Breach of Game and Fisheries Act	46		46	46		46
Breach of Highway Traffic Act	403	3	406	354	1	355
Breach of Immigration Act	29	3	32	6	1	7
Breach of Income Tax Act	11		11	11		11
Breach of Indian Act	454	62	516	425	59	484
Breach of Liquor Control Act	7,362	475	7,837	6,954	426	7,380
Breach of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act	115	37	152	73	24	97
Breach of Probation Act	81	24	105	57	19	76
Breach of Unemployment Insurance Act	28	2	30	27	2	29
Carrying unlawful weapons	162	3	165	140	2	142
Conspiracy	29		29	23		23
Contempt of court	216	6	222	210	5	215
Creating disturbance	606	33	639	513	26	539
Cruelty to animals	7		7	3		3
Dangerous, reckless or careless driving	365	1	366	289	1	290
Disorderly conduct	318	27	345	292	22	314
Drunkenness (do not include B.L.C.A.)	12,324	1,098	13,422	11,954	1,021	12,975
Drunk driving, or drunk in charge of auto- mobile	1,422	6	1,428	1,313	5	1,318
Escaping from constable	8		8	4		4
Escaping from prison or gaol	36		36	29		29
Gambling	26	1	27	21		21
Obstructing an officer	213	5	218	171	4	175
Public mischief	48	2	50	40	1	41
Selling or giving liquor to Indians (do not include B.L.C.A.)	56	5	61	56	5	61
Taking part in affray	80	2	82	62	1	63
Vagrancy	2,781	575	3,356	1,940	288	2,228
TOTALS	27,331	2,372	29,703	25,106	1,916	27,022

E. MISCELLANEOUS						
Material witness	31	9	40			
Mentally ill	297	119	416			
Offences not enumerated	394	57	451	221	25	246
TOTALS	722	185	907	221	25	246

GRAND TOTALS (A, B, C, D, E)	40,354	3,268	43,622	35,214	2,393	37,607
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TABLE

SHOWING THE NAMES AND SALARIES OF VARIOUS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SHERIFFS	NAMES OF OFFICIALS		GAOL SURGEONS
		GAOLERS	CHIEF MATRONS	
Barrie.....	E. C. Drury	W. E. Blogg	Mrs. D. M. Blogg	Dr. L. H. Bigelow
Belleville.....	T. W. Solmes	R. J. Scott	" P. M. Scott	" V. Blakslee
Brampton.....	A. E. Sherman	J. W. Mitchell	" N. E. Mitchell	" D. C. Heggie
Brantford.....	G. D. Campbell	S. Rogers	" D. Rogers	" J. E. Roddick
Brockville.....	R. J. Gill	W. G. Rowsome	" H. Rowsome	" D. I. Matheson
Cayuga.....	R. F. Miller	W. A. Metcalfe	" J. Metcalfe	" F. A. Vokes
Chatham.....	A. Poulter	P. J. Daigneau	" G. Daigneau	" J. C. McWilliam
Cobourg.....	F. C. Richardson	A. J. Allin	" M. L. Allin	" W. W. J. Wilkins
Cornwall.....	D. A. McNaughton	J. S. Dickey	" B. Dickey	" J. A. McGuire
Goderich.....	W. N. Hill	J. B. Reynolds	" E. Reynolds	" A. H. Taylor
Guelph.....	H. C. Waind	J. Clark	" A. Clark	" A. B. McCarter
Hamilton.....	A. C. Caldwell	F. V. Lalonde	" E. Lalonde	" T. C. Gibson
Kingston.....	C. H. Wood	E. W. Martin	" L. Martin	" M. J. Morison
Kitchener.....	G. H. Gillies	C. W. Smith	" M. Smith	" D. G. McTaggart
Lindsay.....	J. Forman	H. W. Stone	" E. Stone	" M. F. White
London.....	R. H. Beattie	J. E. Yorke	" A. Ross	" J. S. Winder
L'Orignal.....	E. A. Johnson	J. R. Comtois	" G. Comtois	" R. Lavolette
Milton.....	W. J. Robertson	E. G. Ryder	" E. Ryder	" C. K. Stevenson
Napanee.....	H. W. Webster	S. W. Gilbert	" E. P. Gilbert	" T. M. Galbraith
Orangeville.....	J. A. V. Preston	H. A. Coutts	" M. R. Coutts	" J. W. Leach
Ottawa.....	R. H. Sloan	J. A. Forward	" M. L. Lynch	" J. D. Caldwell
			" S. Halcro	
Owen Sound.....	F. T. Egener	T. A. Ramage	" J. Ramage	" M. Brewster
Pembroke.....	W. H. Gibson	J. C. Carnegie	" A. Carnegie	" L. G. Reid
Perth.....	G. R. McLennan	B. E. Beatty	" M. M. Beatty	" A. C. Fowler
Peterborough.....	J. A. Harstone	S. D. Johnston	" H. G. Johnston	" J. R. Clark
			" E. Johnston	
Picton.....	H. J. Colliver	E. Rist	" M. Rist	" S. W. D. Hart
St. Catharines.....	W. H. C. Villiers	J. J. Dundas	" N. Whitfield	" J. C. Ball
St. Thomas.....	I. D. Cameron	A. T. Kingston	" B. M. Kingston	" D. L. Ewin
Sarnia.....	H. B. Wellington	E. J. Mott	" C. Mott	" W. B. Rutherford
Simcoe.....	R. M. Hamilton	J. Dickson	" A. Dickson	" K. McIntosh
Stratford.....	L. H. Morgan	H. Johnson	" B. Johnson	" M. J. Fraser
Toronto.....	J. D. Conover	A. Armstrong	" M. Peers	" W. H. Hills
Walkerton.....	H. A. McGillivray	A. E. Ferguson	" M. Ferguson	" T. A. Sinclair
Welland.....	V. L. Davidson	E. S. Callaghan	" H. Fonfara	" M. MacLean
Whitby.....	H. Bascom	J. D. G. Sutherland	" J. Sutherland	" F. A. Cuddy
Windsor.....	A. A. Marentette	J. M. Robinson	" J. M. Robinson	" A. J. Jacques
Woodstock.....	A. A. Bishop	J. L. Skinner	" R. Hamilton	" C. M. McKay
DISTRICT GAOLS				
Fort Frances.....	C. L. Sundin	A. E. Carrier	Mrs. E. McInnis	Dr. W. G. Boyle
Haileybury.....	J. M. Shouldice	A. T. Humphreys	" C. L. Terrill	" W. C. Arnold
Kenora.....	L. D. McCallum	E. W. Cox	" M. F. Cox	" S. M. Burris
			Miss E. L. Cox	
North Bay.....	A. B. Girard	C. Reynolds	Mrs. E. E. Reynolds	" E. J. Brennan
Parry Sound.....	J. E. Armstrong	T. W. Keating	" B. Keating	" A. J. L. Wright
Port Arthur.....	H. Thompson	C. Sanderson	Miss H. Russell	" C. E. Baker
		J. C. McQuigge		
Sault Ste. Marie.....	W. H. Birks	W. Johnson	Mrs. H. Johnson	" S. E. Fleming
				" R. W. Elgie
Sudbury.....	A. J. Manley	O. J. Connors	" E. M. Connors	" C. C. Evans

No. 1

GAOL OFFICIALS—For the Year Ending March 31, 1950

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	No. ON STAFF MAR. 31, '50	SALARIES OF OFFICIALS					TOTAL
		GAOLERS	CHIEF MATRONS	OTHER OFFICIALS	SURGEONS		
					SALARIES	FEES	
Barrie.....	12	2,007.90	537.48	17,813.59	600.00	77.00	21,035.97
Belleville.....	10	2,067.50	410.00	11,360.99	600.00	48.00	14,486.49
Brampton.....	7	1,992.50	357.50	7,148.71	400.00	73.00	9,971.71
Brantford.....	8	2,075.00	600.00	11,096.56	600.00	129.00	14,500.56
Brockville.....	9	1,875.03	459.34	9,384.42	600.00	55.00	12,373.79
Cayuga.....	7	1,855.00	487.50	7,293.00	410.00	30.00	10,075.50
Chatham.....	10	2,205.02	572.51	13,669.71	550.00	68.00	17,065.24
Cobourg.....	9	1,830.00	480.00	8,240.78	400.00	196.00	11,146.78
Cornwall.....	9	2,340.00	512.50	10,231.08	600.00	48.00	13,731.58
Goderich.....	7	1,955.00	590.00	7,375.00	391.66	48.00	10,359.66
Guelph.....	8	2,125.00	512.52	8,547.30	600.00	133.00	11,917.82
Hamilton.....	30	2,627.73	1,495.42	45,890.98	1,197.56	337.00	51,548.69
Kingston.....	10	1,850.00	500.00	10,451.80	600.00	68.00	13,469.80
Kitchener.....	11	2,217.50	780.00	13,458.02	600.00	76.00	17,131.52
Lindsay.....	7	1,850.00	410.00	6,430.17	400.00	17.00	9,107.17
London.....	18	2,205.00	1,150.00	31,123.64	1,000.00	.....	35,478.64
L'Orignal.....	6	1,855.00	307.50	5,322.50	400.00	43.00	7,928.00
Milton.....	7	1,855.00	307.50	7,470.54	400.00	55.40	10,088.44
Napanee.....	6	1,673.50	307.50	6,832.46	400.00	15.50	9,228.96
Orangeville.....	5	1,675.00	332.50	3,290.94	400.00	22.00	5,720.44
Ottawa.....	28	2,655.00	426.64	56,912.58	1,000.00	662.67	63,199.39
.....	.....	.....	1,542.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Owen Sound.....	7	2,137.50	425.43	7,062.55	600.00	27.00	10,252.48
Pembroke.....	8	2,055.00	409.98	9,685.02	600.00	144.00	12,894.00
Perth.....	6	1,810.28	442.50	7,398.99	600.00	.....	10,251.77
Peterborough.....	9	2,054.98	193.33	11,016.48	600.00	74.00	14,518.79
.....	.....	.....	580.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Picton.....	5	1,674.96	326.50	2,949.88	400.00	.....	5,351.34
St. Catharines.....	10	2,204.94	959.92	12,186.39	600.00	73.00	16,024.25
St. Thomas.....	9	1,975.00	512.53	12,078.93	600.00	72.00	15,238.46
Sarnia.....	8	1,900.00	600.00	14,786.00	600.00	52.00	17,938.00
Simcoe.....	9	1,850.00	462.48	9,181.39	400.00	22.00	11,915.87
Stratford.....	7	1,824.99	457.50	6,385.07	409.95	43.00	9,120.51
Toronto.....	92	3,801.09	1,831.03	159,291.12	1,204.16	6,524.00	172,651.40
Walkerton.....	7	1,675.00	410.00	6,309.30	400.00	36.00	8,830.30
Welland.....	10	2,075.60	1,114.92	18,516.13	600.00	140.00	22,446.65
Whitby.....	8	1,875.00	410.00	11,028.00	600.00	53.00	13,966.00
Windsor.....	25	2,479.98	1,154.94	47,570.25	1,500.00	135.00	52,840.17
Woodstock.....	7	2,217.50	409.99	8,614.79	600.00	32.00	11,874.28
DISTRICT GAOLS							
Fort Frances.....	10	2,220.00	574.92	14,712.74	399.96	.....	17,907.62
Haileybury.....	20	2,719.92	1,320.00	34,823.42	600.00	118.00	39,581.34
Kenora.....	11	2,719.92	649.92	19,538.97	600.00	125.00	23,763.10
.....	.....	.....	129.29	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Bay.....	16	2,419.92	750.00	28,986.84	600.00	574.98	33,331.74
Parry Sound.....	11	2,319.96	574.92	17,326.18	499.92	47.00	20,767.98
Port Arthur.....	23	1,942.74	1,320.00	48,613.55	999.96	1,496.00	54,775.57
.....	.....	.....	403.32	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sault Ste. Marie...	19	2,619.96	675.00	32,973.89	25.00	92.00	36,844.11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	458.26	.....	.....
Sudbury.....	26	2,619.96	750.00	46,704.84	999.96	.....	51,074.76

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON REMAND MARCH 31, 1949			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY AWAITING TRIAL MARCH 31, 1949			NUMBER REMAIN- ING IN CUSTODY SERVING UNEX- PIRED SENTENCES OR FOR OTHER REASONS MARCH 31, 1949			NUMBER RE-ADMITTED FROM BAIL WHERE RELEASED ON BAIL PREVIOUS YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	4		4				23		23	4		4
Belleville.....	3		3				25		25			
Brampton.....							4		4	3		3
Brantford.....	9		9				20		20			
Brockville.....	3		3	1		1	8		8			
Cayuga.....							7		7			
Chatham.....	5		5				34		34			
Cobourg.....	2		2	2		2	10		10			
Cornwall.....	7		7				11		11			
Goderich.....							4		4			
Guelph.....	2		2	1		1	27		27			
Hamilton*.....	14		14	3	1	4	60	3	63			
Kingston.....	7	1	8				12	1	13			
Kitchener.....	2	1	3				15		15			
Lindsay.....							8		8	1		1
London.....	2		2	1		1	59	4	63			
L'Orignal.....				4		4	1		1			
Milton.....	1		1	3		3	4		4	2		2
Napanee.....	1		1				4		4			
Orangeville.....							1		1			
Ottawa.....	18	3	21	6		6	56	5	61			
Owen Sound.....							13		13			
Pembroke.....							8		8			
Perth.....	3		3				9		9			
Peterboro.....	5		5				24		24			
Pictou.....	2		2	1		1	3	1	4			
St. Catharines.....	5		5				20		20			
St. Thomas.....							14	1	15			
Sarnia.....	3		3	1		1	23		23	2		2
Simcoe.....	2	1	3	2		2	7		7	8		8
Stratford.....							3		3			
Toronto*.....	61	13	74	17	4	21	285	32	317			
Walkerton.....							10		10			
Welland.....	15		15				34	2	36			
Whitby.....	1		1	1		1	17		17		1	1
Windsor.....	12		12	2		2	54	5	59	5		5
Woodstock.....	1		1				13		13			
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	2		2	1		1	19		19			
Haileybury.....	3		3	1		1	22	5	27			
Kenora.....	10	1	11	1		1	41	3	44			
North Bay.....	13	2	15				28	3	31	1		1
Parry Sound.....		1	1	6		6	18		18	7	1	8
Port Arthur.....	11	3	13	1		1	123	16	139			
Sault Ste. Marie.....	5		5	1		1	45	12	57			
Sudbury.....	18	1	19	7		7	67	8	75	2		2
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....												
TOTALS.....	252	26	278	63	5	68	1,293	101	1,394	35	2	37

*City Gaols.

No. 2

GAOL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1950			TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY DURING YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....				822	43	865	853	43	896
Belleville.....				719	24	743	747	24	771
Brampton.....				192	11	203	199	11	210
Brantford.....	9		9	592	23	615	630	23	653
Brockville.....	1		1	355	22	377	368	22	390
Cayuga.....				141	10	151	148	10	158
Chatham.....	7		7	558	26	584	604	26	630
Cobourg.....	30		30	306	7	313	350	7	357
Cornwall.....				369	16	385	387	16	403
Goderich.....				85	2	87	89	2	91
Guelph.....				435	13	448	465	13	478
Hamilton*.....				2,565	232	2,797	2,642	236	2,878
Kingston.....				448	19	467	467	21	488
Kitchener.....				641	46	687	658	47	705
Lindsay.....				210	11	221	219	11	230
London.....				1,821	83	1,904	1,883	87	1,970
L'Orignal.....				101	1	102	106	1	107
Milton.....				178	12	190	188	12	200
Napanee.....				183	13	196	188	13	201
Orangeville.....				58	1	59	59	1	60
Ottawa.....				2,467	166	2,633	2,547	174	2,721
Owen Sound.....				169	4	173	182	4	186
Pembroke.....				441	15	456	449	15	464
Perth.....				166	4	170	178	4	182
Peterboro.....				404	29	433	433	29	462
Picton.....				156	11	167	162	12	174
St. Catharines.....				410	9	419	435	9	444
St. Thomas.....				460	13	473	474	14	488
Sarnia.....				451	31	482	480	31	511
Simcoe.....				752	34	786	771	35	806
Stratford.....				140	7	147	143	7	150
Toronto*.....				13,068	1,479	14,547	13,431	1,528	14,959
Walkerton.....				218	11	229	228	11	239
Welland.....				647	39	686	696	41	737
Whitby.....				412	25	437	431	26	457
Windsor.....	1		1	1,228	96	1,324	1,302	101	1,403
Woodstock.....				355	11	366	369	11	380
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....				279	11	290	301	11	312
Haileybury.....				407	33	440	433	38	471
Kenora.....				607	66	673	659	70	729
North Bay.....				1,101	63	1,164	1,143	68	1,211
Parry Sound.....	3		3	336	23	359	370	25	395
Port Arthur.....				1,891	207	2,098	2,026	225	2,251
Sault Ste. Marie.....				1,008	112	1,120	1,059	124	1,183
Sudbury.....				1,598	154	1,752	1,692	163	1,855
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....				404	.....	404	404	.....	404
Totals.....	51		51	40,354	3,268	43,622	42,048	3,402	45,450

*City Gaols.

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER RELEASED ON BAIL			NUMBER ACQUITTED AND RELEASED			RELEASED BY ORDER OF JUDGE OR COURT WITHOUT TRIAL			NUMBER WITH OPTION OF A FINE OR GAOL TERM WHO PAID FINES AND WERE RELEASED		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	14	2	16	51	8	59	3	.....	3	270	15	285
Belleville.....	53	3	56	2	.....	2	22	4	26	26	.....	26
Brampton.....	10	1	11	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	37
Brantford.....	10	1	11	103	2	105	.....	.....	.....	61	2	63
Brockville.....	5	.....	5	16	1	17	.....	1	1	38	3	41
Cayuga.....	44	4	48	16	2	18	9	.....	9	20	1	21
Chatham.....	34	4	38	32	3	35	3	.....	3	69	2	71
Cobourg.....	65	2	67	2	.....	2	9	.....	9	30	.....	30
Cornwall.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	41
Goderich.....	5	.....	5	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	22
Guelph.....	19	1	20	42	5	47	1	.....	1	138	.....	138
Hamilton*.....	170	18	188	120	12	132	1	.....	1	227	24	251
Kingston.....	4	.....	4	44	4	48	.....	.....	.....	108	4	112
Kitchener.....	41	6	47	55	5	60	1	.....	1	147	9	156
Lindsay.....	1	.....	1	24	4	28	.....	.....	.....	42	1	43
London.....	8	1	9	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	204	19	223
L'Orignal.....	22	.....	22	4	.....	4	5	.....	5	4	.....	4
Milton.....	1	.....	1	25	3	28	1	.....	1	67	3	70
Napanee.....	1	.....	1	6	.....	6	8	1	9	71	5	76
Orangeville.....	18	.....	18	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10
Ottawa.....	219	19	238	152	23	175	27	4	31	106	6	112
Owen Sound.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	11	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20
Pembroke.....	32	1	33	12	1	13	.....	.....	.....	84	5	89
Perth.....	10	.....	10	7	3	10	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13
Peterboro.....	10	2	12	55	9	64	2	.....	2	57	9	66
Pictou.....	4	.....	4	1	.....	1	10	1	11	56	4	60
St. Catharines.....	3	.....	3	64	3	67	.....	.....	.....	56	1	57
St. Thomas.....	55	2	57	9	1	10	1	.....	1	98	2	100
Sarnia.....	5	1	6	54	8	62	1	.....	1	154	8	162
Simcoe.....	5	.....	5	26	1	27	2	.....	2	360	16	376
Stratford.....	2	.....	2	9	.....	9	23	.....	23	17	.....	17
Toronto*.....	704	127	831	22	1	23	12	.....	12	1,759	269	2,028
Walkerton.....	47	3	50	4	.....	4	1	.....	1	34	.....	34
Welland.....	102	10	112	44	3	47	2	.....	2	62	3	65
Whitby.....	10	.....	10	23	1	24	.....	.....	.....	86	14	100
Windsor.....	82	17	99	54	12	66	12	1	13	94	10	104
Woodstock.....	4	.....	4	60	5	65	.....	.....	.....	99	4	103
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	23	.....	23	134	5	139
Haileybury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	3	26	16	.....	16
Kenora.....	4	.....	4	14	5	19	2	.....	2	70	5	75
North Bay.....	48	1	49	59	10	69	2	1	3	88	10	98
Parry Sound.....	2	.....	2	29	2	31	.....	.....	.....	84	5	89
Port Arthur.....	2	.....	2	50	6	56	13	.....	13	295	56	351
Sault Ste. Marie.....	7	1	8	1	.....	1	81	3	84	77	4	81
Sudbury.....	7	1	8	6	1	7	141	25	166	336	22	358
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	1,901	228	2,129	1,317	145	1,462	442	44	486	5,887	546	6,433

*City Gaols.

No. 2 (Cont'd)

GAOL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER RELEASED ON SUSPENDED SENTENCES			NUMBER RELEASED FOR ANY OTHER REASON			NUMBER DISCHARGED ON EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE			NUMBER TRANSFERRED TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	67	11	78	32	4	36	320	2	322	74	1	75
Belleville.....	33	1	34	86	6	92	438	8	446	58	2	60
Brampton.....	23	3	26	46	4	50	39	....	39	34	3	37
Brantford.....	112	4	116	....	....	....	187	6	193	131	8	139
Brockville.....	17	2	19	16	....	16	203	11	214	52	4	56
Cayuga.....	3	1	4	....	....	....	25	1	26	25	1	26
Chatham.....	53	5	58	4	....	4	281	5	286	100	6	106
Cobourg.....	22	1	23	15	2	17	139	....	139	51	2	53
Cornwall.....	28	1	29	63	1	64	175	9	184	55	5	60
Goderich.....	11	1	12	5	....	5	29	....	29	12	1	13
Guelph.....	13	1	14	....	....	....	152	2	154	75	4	79
Hamilton*.....	324	61	385	87	11	98	1,069	63	1,132	541	41	582
Kingston.....	16	2	18	....	1	1	171	6	177	102	3	105
Kitchener.....	72	15	87	....	....	....	213	6	219	104	5	109
Lindsay.....	22	....	22	3	....	3	79	3	82	38	3	41
London.....	35	6	41	222	23	245	1,167	31	1,198	183	3	186
L'Orignal.....	2	1	3	....	....	....	31	....	31	33	....	33
Milton.....	16	1	17	....	....	....	56	3	59	18	2	20
Napanee.....	15	1	16	1	....	1	64	1	65	12	5	17
Orangeville.....	4	1	5	1	....	1	18	....	18	2	....	2
Ottawa.....	110	23	133	5	2	7	1,430	87	1,517	389	3	392
Owen Sound.....	8	....	8	4	....	4	103	1	104	22	2	24
Pembroke.....	5	....	5	1	....	1	248	6	254	47	2	49
Perth.....	5	....	5	....	....	....	111	1	112	19	....	19
Peterboro.....	38	3	41	3	....	3	207	3	210	35	2	37
Pictou.....	2	....	2	16	5	21	58	1	59	10	1	11
St. Catharines.....	20	1	21	2	1	3	213	1	214	47	2	49
St. Thomas.....	27	....	27	10	2	12	234	2	236	25	3	28
Sarnia.....	27	1	28	....	....	....	164	11	175	60	2	62
Simcoe.....	36	2	38	71	3	74	211	9	220	53	2	55
Stratford.....	10	4	14	....	....	....	64	3	67	15	....	15
Toronto*.....	662	120	782	575	183	758	5,120	516	5,636	4,216	272	4,488
Walkerton.....	20	....	20	....	....	....	98	7	105	15	1	16
Welland.....	57	7	64	5	....	5	276	9	285	105	8	113
Whitby.....	51	3	54	38	5	43	167	2	169	32	1	33
Windsor.....	145	7	152	....	....	....	647	42	689	188	7	195
Woodstock.....	24	2	26	1	....	1	126	....	126	43	....	43
District GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	20	2	22	....	....	....	94	2	96	18	1	19
Haileybury.....	12	....	12	....	....	....	148	20	168	191	12	203
Kenora.....	43	5	48	....	....	....	399	45	444	92	7	99
North Bay.....	39	5	44	....	2	2	572	20	592	284	18	302
Parry Sound.....	26	2	28	7	2	9	151	3	154	52	7	59
Port Arthur.....	31	3	34	20	8	28	1,179	112	1,291	314	16	330
Sault Ste. Marie.....	45	7	52	95	38	133	603	53	656	102	15	117
Sudbury.....	164	28	192	5	....	5	670	40	710	277	41	318
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	404	....	404
TOTALS.....	2,515	344	2,859	1,439	303	1,742	18,149	1,153	19,302	8,755	524	9,279

*City Gaols.

TABLE
MOVEMENT OF

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER SENTENCED AND DEPORTED DIRECT FROM GAOL			DIED BEFORE TRIAL			DIED WHILE UNDER- GOING SENTENCE			SENTENCED TO DEATH AND EXECUTED			ESCAPED AND NOT RECAP- TURED DURING YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belleville.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brampton.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brantford.....	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brockville.....	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cayuga.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chatham.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cobourg.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cornwall.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goderich.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guelph.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamilton*.....	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Kingston.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kitchener.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lindsay.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
London.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L'Orignal.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Milton.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Napanee.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orangeville.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ottawa.....	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Owen Sound.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pembroke.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Peterboro.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Picton.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Catharines.....	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Thomas.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarnia.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Simcoe.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stratford.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Toronto*.....	24	..	24	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Walkerton.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Welland.....	7	..	7	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Whitby.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Windsor.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woodstock.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DISTRICT GAOLS															
Fort Frances.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haileybury.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Kenora.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Bay.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parry Sound.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Port Arthur.....	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudbury.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS.....	47	..	47	9	1	10	6	..	6	2	..	2	3	..	3

*City Gaols.

No. 2 (Cont'd)

GAOL POPULATION

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON REMAND, MARCH 31, 1950			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY AWAITING TRIAL, MARCH 31, 1950			NUMBER REMAINING IN CUSTODY SERVING UNEXPIRED SENTENCES OR FOR OTHER REASONS, MARCH 31, 1950			TOTAL		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	5		5				17		17	853	43	896
Belleville.....	3		3				25		25	747	24	771
Brampton.....	1		1				8		8	199	11	210
Brantford.....	4		4				20		20	630	23	653
Brockville.....	2		2				17		17	368	22	390
Cayuga.....	1		1				5		5	148	10	158
Chatham.....	5	1	6				22		22	604	26	630
Cobourg.....	4		4				13		13	350	7	357
Cornwall.....	7		7				8		8	387	16	403
Goderich.....	1		1				1		1	89	2	91
Guelph.....				2		2	22		22	465	13	478
Hamilton*.....	17	2	19	2		2	80	4	84	2,642	236	2,878
Kingston.....	6		6				16	1	17	467	21	488
Kitchener.....	2	1	3	1		1	21		21	658	47	705
Lindsay.....				1		1	9		9	219	11	230
London.....	9	2	11				52	2	54	1,883	87	1,970
L'Orignal.....				2		2	2		2	106	1	107
Milton.....				1		1	3		3	188	12	200
Napanee.....	1		1	1		1	8		8	188	13	201
Orangeville.....							2		2	59	1	60
Ottawa.....	25	4	29	4		4	77	3	80	2,547	174	2,721
Owen Sound.....	1		1				14		14	182	4	186
Pembroke.....	3		3				16		16	449	15	464
Perth.....							11		11	178	4	182
Peterboro.....	6		6				20	1	21	433	29	462
Picton.....	4		4				1		1	162	12	174
St. Catharines.....	6		6				22		22	435	9	444
St. Thomas.....	2		2				12	2	14	474	14	488
Sarnia.....	2		2				13		13	480	31	511
Simcoe.....	3		3				4	2	6	771	35	806
Stratford.....							3		3	143	7	150
Toronto*.....	45	11	56	24	2	26	265	27	292	13,431	1,528	14,959
Walkerton.....							9		9	228	11	239
Welland.....	3		3				31	1	32	696	41	737
Whitby.....	1		1	3		3	20		20	431	26	457
Windsor.....	10	1	11	6		6	63	4	67	1,302	101	1,403
Woodstock.....	2		2				10		10	369	11	380
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....							9	1	10	301	11	312
Haileybury.....				1		1	41	3	44	433	38	471
Kenora.....				1		1	34	3	37	659	70	729
North Bay.....	6		6	1		1	43	1	44	1,143	68	1,211
Parry Sound.....				2		2	16	4	20	370	25	395
Port Arthur.....	7		7	2	1	3	111	22	133	2,026	225	2,251
Sault Ste. Marie..	6		6				40	3	43	1,059	124	1,183
Sudbury.....	8	1	9	4	1	5	74	3	77	1,692	163	1,855
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....										404		404
TOTALS.....	208	23	231	58	4	62	1,310	87	1,397	42,048	3,402	45,450

*City Gaols.

TABLE

CRIMINAL HISTORY, NUMBER OVER AND

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	FIRST TIME		SECOND TIME		THIRD TIME		OVER THREE TIMES	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Barrie.....	637	34	123	9	33	.....	29	.....
Belleville.....	175	10	262	11	94	1	188	2
Brampton.....	108	7	46	3	15	1	23	.....
Brantford.....	266	22	92	1	54	.....	180	.....
Brockville.....	158	16	62	2	58	3	77	1
Cayuga.....	75	9	21	.....	16	.....	29	1
Chatham.....	184	15	77	7	83	3	214	1
Cobourg.....	151	5	64	2	27	.....	64	.....
Cornwall.....	163	11	63	2	31	1	112	2
Goderich.....	56	1	18	1	3	.....	8	.....
Guelph.....	227	7	86	4	55	2	67	.....
Hamilton*.....	1,082	114	290	39	264	28	929	51
Kingston.....	226	16	61	1	31	1	130	1
Kitchener.....	247	30	118	8	54	4	222	4
Lindsay.....	136	10	28	.....	11	.....	35	1
London.....	407	35	231	15	185	6	998	27
L'Orignal.....	59	1	13	.....	6	.....	23	.....
Milton.....	122	8	24	2	13	2	19	.....
Napanee.....	74	9	36	.....	16	.....	57	4
Orangeville.....	41	.....	8	1	.....	.....	9	.....
Ottawa.....	666	76	339	19	199	7	1,263	64
Owen Sound.....	65	.....	26	2	19	.....	59	2
Pembroke.....	262	11	77	1	37	1	65	2
Perth.....	79	3	14	.....	10	.....	63	1
Peterboro.....	159	23	57	3	50	1	138	2
Pictou.....	51	6	23	1	19	3	63	1
St. Catharines.....	129	7	62	.....	36	1	183	1
St. Thomas.....	148	6	55	4	70	1	187	2
Sarnia.....	165	23	139	7	68	1	79	.....
Simcoe.....	182	15	176	6	107	6	287	7
Stratford.....	61	5	26	2	16	.....	37	.....
Toronto*.....	3,569	534	1,972	218	1,767	117	5,760	610
Walkerton.....	113	6	48	1	18	3	39	1
Welland.....	381	26	98	5	32	1	136	7
Whitby.....	351	21	21	.....	18	2	22	2
Windsor.....	860	72	110	12	54	.....	204	12
Woodstock.....	283	11	39	.....	12	.....	21	.....
DISTRICT GAOLS								
Fort Frances.....	111	6	37	3	30	1	101	1
Haileybury.....	131	18	66	3	32	.....	178	12
Kenora.....	269	30	172	23	62	2	104	11
North Bay.....	419	36	129	8	125	2	428	17
Parry Sound.....	232	20	45	2	25	1	34	.....
Port Arthur.....	773	84	363	38	180	23	575	62
Sault Ste. Marie.....	391	50	175	12	134	14	308	36
Sudbury.....	520	61	230	24	167	11	681	58
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....	216	.....	34	.....	26	.....	128	.....
TOTALS.....	15,180	1,510	6,256	502	4,362	250	14,556	1,006

*City Gaols.

No. 3

UNDER SIXTEEN AND NUMBER COMMITTED

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE			16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER			TOTAL NUMBER COMMITTED DURING YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	6	.....	6	816	43	859	822	43	865
Belleville.....	3	1	4	716	23	739	719	24	743
Brampton.....	5	.....	5	187	11	198	192	11	203
Brantford.....	5	.....	5	587	23	610	592	23	615
Brockville.....	4	.....	4	351	22	373	355	22	377
Cayuga.....	.....	.....	.....	141	10	151	141	10	151
Chatham.....	2	1	3	556	25	581	558	26	584
Cobourg.....	6	.....	6	300	7	307	306	7	313
Cornwall.....	2	.....	2	367	16	383	369	16	385
Goderich.....	.....	.....	.....	85	2	87	85	2	87
Guelph.....	5	.....	5	430	13	443	435	13	448
Hamilton*.....	1	.....	1	2,564	232	2,796	2,565	232	2,797
Kingston.....	.....	.....	.....	448	19	467	448	19	467
Kitchener.....	1	.....	1	640	46	686	641	46	687
Lindsay.....	.....	.....	.....	210	11	221	210	11	221
London.....	.....	.....	.....	1,821	83	1,904	1,821	83	1,904
L'Orignal.....	.....	.....	.....	101	1	102	101	1	102
Milton.....	.....	.....	.....	178	12	190	178	12	190
Napanee.....	.....	.....	.....	183	13	196	183	13	196
Orangeville.....	.....	.....	.....	58	1	59	58	1	59
Ottawa.....	3	.....	3	2,464	165	2,630	2,467	166	2,633
Owen Sound.....	1	.....	1	168	4	172	169	4	173
Pembroke.....	.....	.....	.....	441	15	456	441	15	456
Perth.....	2	.....	2	164	4	168	166	4	170
Peterboro.....	3	.....	3	401	29	430	404	29	433
Pictou.....	.....	.....	.....	156	11	167	156	11	167
St. Catharines.....	.....	.....	.....	410	9	419	410	9	419
St. Thomas.....	1	.....	1	459	13	472	460	13	473
Sarnia.....	5	1	6	446	30	476	451	31	482
Simcoe.....	2	.....	2	750	34	784	752	34	786
Stratford.....	.....	.....	.....	140	7	147	140	7	147
Toronto*.....	.....	.....	.....	13,068	1,479	14,547	13,068	1,479	14,547
Walkerton.....	1	.....	1	217	11	228	218	11	229
Welland.....	.....	.....	.....	647	39	686	647	39	686
Whitby.....	.....	1	1	412	24	436	412	25	437
Windsor.....	1	.....	1	1,227	96	1,323	1,228	96	1,324
Woodstock.....	.....	.....	.....	355	11	366	355	11	366
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	1	1	2	278	10	288	279	11	290
Haileybury.....	.....	.....	.....	407	33	440	407	33	440
Kenora.....	7	.....	7	600	66	666	607	66	673
North Bay.....	2	.....	2	1,099	63	1,162	1,101	63	1,164
Parry Sound.....	7	1	8	329	22	351	336	23	359
Port Arthur.....	7	.....	7	1,884	207	2,091	1,891	207	2,098
Sault Ste. Marie.....	5	.....	5	1,003	112	1,115	1,008	112	1,120
Sudbury.....	7	.....	7	1,591	154	1,745	1,598	154	1,752
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....	.....	.....	.....	404	.....	404	404	.....	404
TOTALS.....	95	6	101	40,259	3,262	43,521	40,354	3,268	43,622

*City Gaols.

TABLE
OCCUPATION AND

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	AGRICULTURE	COMMERCIAL	DOMESTIC	LABOURERS	MECHANICS	PROFESSIONAL	No OCCUPATION	OTHERS	TOTAL NUMBER COMMITTED
Barrie.....	53	218	25	430	29	7	29	74	865
Belleville.....	10	17	20	571	87	9	6	23	743
Brampton.....	14	22	11	82	65	3	3	3	203
Brantford.....	74	53	11	173	82	1	170	51	615
Brockville.....	20	.....	20	234	3	.....	1	99	377
Cayuga.....	12	1	13	114	3	1	1	6	151
Chatham.....	31	45	23	385	36	51	7	6	584
Cobourg.....	25	26	6	192	24	2	6	32	313
Cornwall.....	11	23	15	241	26	1	4	64	385
Goderich.....	16	7	4	27	8	1	5	19	87
Guelph.....	23	26	9	289	79	4	.....	18	448
Hamilton*.....	56	626	145	1,858	85	2	3	22	2,797
Kingston.....	15	20	19	308	10	51	17	27	467
Kitchener.....	19	39	45	363	184	.....	3	34	687
Lindsay.....	7	13	8	144	40	.....	4	5	221
London.....	19	94	50	1,524	17	5	30	165	1,904
L'Orignal.....	2	3	1	76	3	4	12	1	102
Milton.....	15	22	10	103	16	10	4	10	190
Napanee.....	17	16	11	116	4	22	10	.....	196
Orangeville.....	7	4	1	19	28	.....	.....	.....	59
Ottawa.....	53	249	124	1,471	576	28	81	51	2,633
Owen Sound.....	4	8	4	150	4	.....	2	1	173
Pembroke.....	14	13	15	352	13	28	5	16	456
Perth.....	15	22	8	68	13	.....	8	36	170
Peterboro.....	40	135	.....	245	6	3	.....	4	433
Pictou.....	9	6	10	108	10	13	.....	11	167
St. Catharines.....	11	17	14	282	88	1	6	.....	419
St. Thomas.....	30	72	12	315	22	3	1	18	473
Sarnia.....	12	96	27	317	10	1	7	12	482
Simcoe.....	89	35	37	422	163	26	6	8	786
Stratford.....	13	34	6	80	13	1	.....	.....	147
Toronto*.....	140	6,185	926	6,451	364	26	437	18	14,547
Walkerton.....	31	15	11	136	14	.....	.....	22	229
Welland.....	50	29	58	372	61	10	11	95	686
Whitby.....	7	83	19	205	58	1	3	61	437
Windsor.....	30	125	76	466	538	4	10	75	1,324
Woodstock.....	20	12	12	272	50	.....	.....	.....	366
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	7	5	10	255	1	6	5	1	290
Haileybury.....	9	45	33	309	35	5	1	3	440
Kenora.....	12	47	65	436	43	3	10	57	673
North Bay.....	31	23	90	858	47	31	7	77	1,164
Parry Sound.....	18	12	19	225	71	.....	14	.....	359
Port Arthur.....	26	107	191	1,320	169	23	17	245	2,098
Sault Ste. Marie...	12	35	124	698	13	156	13	69	1,120
Sudbury.....	54	123	181	785	248	3	53	305	1,752
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...	19	15	.....	323	31	.....	.....	16	404
TOTALS.....	1,202	8,823	2,519	24,170	3,490	546	1,012	1,860	43,622

*City Gaols.

No. 4

SOCIAL STATUS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	MARRIED			UNMARRIED			TOTAL
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	292	19	311	530	24	554	865
Belleville.....	278	15	293	441	9	450	743
Brampton.....	93	7	100	99	4	103	203
Brantford.....	218	17	235	374	6	380	615
Brockville.....	111	6	117	244	16	260	377
Cayuga.....	62	5	67	79	5	84	151
Chatham.....	253	14	267	305	12	317	584
Cobourg.....	125	1	126	181	6	187	313
Cornwall.....	161	3	164	208	13	221	385
Goderich.....	31	.....	31	54	2	56	87
Guelph.....	170	5	175	265	8	273	448
Hamilton*.....	997	139	1,136	1,568	93	1,661	2,797
Kingston.....	174	6	180	274	13	287	467
Kitchener.....	224	29	253	417	17	434	687
Lindsay.....	85	5	90	125	6	131	221
London.....	624	45	669	1,197	38	1,235	1,904
L'Orignal.....	49	1	50	52	.....	52	102
Milton.....	73	6	79	105	6	111	190
Napanee.....	82	12	94	101	1	102	196
Orangeville.....	34	1	35	24	.....	24	59
Ottawa.....	783	79	862	1,684	87	1,771	2,633
Owen Sound.....	67	2	69	102	2	104	173
Pembroke.....	269	4	273	172	11	183	456
Perth.....	43	3	46	123	1	124	170
Peterboro.....	163	20	183	241	9	250	433
Picton.....	80	6	86	76	5	81	167
St. Catharines.....	158	4	162	252	5	257	419
St. Thomas.....	149	9	158	311	4	315	473
Sarnia.....	199	21	220	252	10	262	482
Simcoe.....	317	22	339	435	12	447	786
Stratford.....	63	2	65	77	5	82	147
Toronto*.....	4,548	1,002	5,550	8,520	477	8,997	14,547
Walkerton.....	95	10	105	123	1	124	229
Welland.....	229	22	251	418	17	435	686
Whitby.....	172	18	190	240	7	247	437
Windsor.....	541	57	598	687	39	726	1,324
Woodstock.....	146	7	153	209	4	213	366
DISTRICT GAOLS							
Fort Frances.....	100	7	107	179	4	183	290
Haileybury.....	121	14	135	286	19	305	440
Kenora.....	153	25	178	454	41	495	673
North Bay.....	344	26	370	757	37	794	1,164
Parry Sound.....	142	13	155	194	10	204	359
Port Arthur.....	424	122	546	1,467	85	1,552	2,098
Sault Ste. Marie.....	367	61	428	641	51	692	1,120
Sudbury.....	586	98	684	1,012	56	1,068	1,752
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....	133	.....	133	271	.....	271	404
TOTALS.....	14,528	1,990	16,518	25,826	1,278	27,104	43,622

*City Gaols.

TABLE
EDUCATIONAL STATUS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	ILLITERATE			ELEMENTARY EDUCATION			ADVANCED EDUCATION			TOTAL NUMBER COM- MITTED
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	12		12	618	31	649	192	12	204	865
Belleville.....	5		5	672	22	694	42	2	44	743
Brampton.....	3	1	4	160	10	170	29		29	203
Brantford.....	10	2	12	528	18	546	54	3	57	615
Brockville.....	1	1	2	322	20	342	32	1	33	377
Cayuga.....	4		4	127	8	135	10	2	12	151
Chatham.....	6		6	329	22	351	223	4	227	584
Cobourg.....	9		9	210	5	215	87	2	89	313
Cornwall.....	58	1	59	301	15	316	10		10	385
Goderich.....				57	1	58	28	1	29	87
Guelph.....	2		2	363	10	373	70	3	73	448
Hamilton*.....	5	1	6	2,153	184	2,337	407	47	454	2,797
Kingston.....	3	1	4	291	14	305	154	4	158	467
Kitchener.....	30		30	496	36	532	115	10	125	687
Lindsay.....	5		5	142	7	149	63	4	67	221
London.....				1,815	83	1,898	6		6	1,904
L'Orignal.....	2		2	91	1	92	8		8	102
Milton.....		2	2	112	6	118	66	4	70	190
Napanee.....	4	1	5	168	11	179	11	1	12	196
Orangeville.....	1	1	2	35		35	22		22	59
Ottawa.....	121	8	129	2,058	139	2,197	288	19	307	2,633
Owen Sound.....	2		2	150	4	154	17		17	173
Pembroke.....	3		3	435	12	447	3	3	6	456
Perth.....	6		6	129	3	132	31	1	32	170
Peterboro.....	7	2	9	282	23	305	115	4	119	433
Picton.....	21	1	22	132	10	142	3		3	167
St. Catharines.....	18	2	20	355	6	361	37	1	38	419
St. Thomas.....	2		2	350	9	359	108	4	112	473
Sarnia.....	10	3	13	319	27	346	122	1	123	482
Simcoe.....	7		7	622	30	652	123	4	127	786
Stratford.....				135	7	142	5		5	147
Toronto*.....	22	13	35	8,709	1,441	10,150	4,337	25	4,362	14,547
Walkerton.....	2		2	186	11	197	30		30	229
Welland.....	5	1	6	458	25	483	184	13	197	686
Whitby.....	10		10	275	15	290	127	10	137	437
Windsor.....				770	76	846	458	20	478	1,324
Woodstock.....	9		9	328	10	338	18	1	19	366
DISTRICT GAOLS										
Fort Frances.....	4	3	7	267	8	275	8		8	290
Haileybury.....	24	4	28	310	23	333	73	6	79	440
Kenora.....	56	12	68	511	51	562	40	3	43	673
North Bay.....	130	11	141	900	51	951	71	1	72	1,164
Parry Sound.....	5		5	322	23	345	9		9	359
Port Arthur.....	21	1	22	1,497	162	1,659	373	44	417	2,098
Sault Ste. Marie....	99	12	111	732	79	811	177	21	198	1,120
Sudbury.....	170	20	190	1,111	108	1,219	317	26	343	1,752
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...	19		19	337		337	48		48	404
TOTALS.....	933	104	1,037	30,670	2,857	33,527	8,751	307	9,058	43,622

*City Gaols.

No. 5

AND HABITS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	ABSTAINERS			TEMPERATE			INTEMPERATE			TOTAL NUMBER COM- MITTED
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Barrie.....	10	.....	10	176	18	194	636	25	661	865
Belleville.....	5	1	6	131	9	140	583	14	597	743
Brampton.....	28	6	34	25	1	26	139	4	143	203
Brantford.....	26	6	32	41	4	45	525	13	538	615
Brockville.....	39	8	47	101	5	106	215	9	224	377
Cayuga.....	7	3	10	55	2	57	79	5	84	151
Chatham.....	31	5	36	77	2	79	450	19	469	584
Cobourg.....	29	1	30	82	1	83	195	5	200	313
Cornwall.....	14	2	16	66	4	70	289	10	299	385
Goderich.....	.....	.....	.....	61	2	63	24	.....	24	87
Guelph.....	31	3	34	64	4	68	340	6	346	448
Hamilton*.....	282	40	322	927	80	1,007	1,356	112	1,468	2,797
Kingston.....	19	4	23	163	11	174	266	4	270	467
Kitchener.....	57	8	65	330	25	355	254	13	267	687
Lindsay.....	4	2	6	66	5	71	140	4	144	221
London.....	14	3	17	39	2	41	1,768	78	1,846	1,904
L'Orignal.....	5	.....	5	71	1	72	25	.....	25	102
Milton.....	14	3	17	84	3	87	80	6	86	190
Napanee.....	20	3	23	50	2	52	113	8	121	196
Orangeville.....	2	.....	2	11	.....	11	45	1	46	59
Ottawa.....	125	14	139	773	66	839	1,569	86	1,655	2,633
Owen Sound.....	18	.....	18	15	1	16	136	3	139	173
Pembroke.....	.....	.....	.....	201	9	210	240	6	246	456
Perth.....	3	.....	3	89	3	92	74	1	75	170
Peterboro.....	46	7	53	225	21	246	133	1	134	433
Pictou.....	3	1	4	2	.....	2	151	10	161	167
St. Catharines.....	.....	.....	.....	111	6	117	299	3	302	419
St. Thomas.....	3	.....	3	295	12	307	162	1	163	473
Sarnia.....	52	6	58	153	10	163	246	15	261	482
Simcoe.....	14	2	16	353	22	375	385	10	395	786
Stratford.....	4	.....	4	65	1	66	71	6	77	147
Toronto*.....	587	32	619	5,973	321	6,294	6,508	1,126	7,634	14,547
Walkerton.....	4	.....	4	28	2	30	186	9	195	229
Welland.....	.....	.....	.....	231	25	256	416	14	430	686
Whitby.....	44	3	47	94	5	99	274	17	291	437
Windsor.....	.....	.....	.....	274	27	301	954	69	1,023	1,324
Woodstock.....	9	2	11	74	2	76	272	7	279	366
DISTRICT GAOLS										
Fort Frances.....	5	1	6	81	5	86	193	5	198	290
Haileybury.....	20	2	22	237	20	257	150	11	161	440
Kenora.....	43	6	49	208	15	223	356	45	401	673
North Bay.....	20	7	27	141	20	161	940	36	976	1,164
Parry Sound.....	7	5	12	89	11	100	240	7	247	359
Port Arthur.....	70	14	84	277	49	326	1,544	144	1,688	2,098
Sault Ste. Marie...	17	2	19	234	38	272	757	72	829	1,120
Sudbury.....	79	11	90	173	31	204	1,346	112	1,458	1,752
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...	1	.....	1	25	.....	25	378	.....	378	404
TOTALS.....	1,811	213	2,024	13,041	903	13,944	25,502	2,152	27,654	43,622

*City Gaols.

TABLE
PRISONERS TRANSFERRED

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SENTENCED TO GAOL AND AFTERWARDS REMOVED TO A REFORMATORY		SENTENCED TO GAOL AND AFTERWARDS REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL FARM	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO A REFORMATORY		SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL FARM	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO A PENI- TENTIARY	
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.
Barrie.....	7	...	6	45	...	...	4	...
Belleville.....	18	...	29	...	...	...	2	...
Brampton.....	...	1	...	11	...	8	3	...
Brantford.....	2	...	24	57	...	11	17	...
Brockville.....	...	...	16	26	3	...	1	...
Cayuga.....	...	...	...	19	1	2	4	...
Chatham.....	3	...	...	51	4	16	6	...
Cobourg.....	...	...	...	19	...	4	1	...
Cornwall.....	1	...	16	14	...	15	3	...
Goderich.....	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...
Guelph.....	6	...	...	46	4	...	8	...
Hamilton*.....	325	5	...	142	23	...	44	1
Kingston.....	2	...	37	52	1	...	8	...
Kitchener.....	3	...	35	29	1	12	11	...
Lindsay.....	1	...	...	16	...	8	2	...
London.....	6	1	110	57	1	...	8	...
L'Orignal.....	...	...	14	10	...	1	5	...
Milton.....	...	...	...	11	1	1	5	...
Napanee.....	...	...	...	8	2	...	1	...
Orangeville.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ottawa.....	2	...	252	54	3	47	29	...
Owen Sound.....	...	...	...	12	...	4	2	...
Pembroke.....	...	...	13	11	...	8	1	...
Perth.....	4	...	9	...	...	...	2	...
Peterboro.....	1	...	4	15	1	7	3	...
Picton.....	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...
St. Catharines.....	30	2	6	...	...	...	7	...
St. Thomas.....	...	...	...	12	2	4	3	...
Sarnia.....	...	...	...	32	1	7	7	...
Simcoe.....	...	...	17	19	1	10	2	...
Stratford.....	1	...	...	8	...	3	3	...
Toronto*.....	3,491	219	424	...	...	...	175	11
Walkerton.....	...	...	...	10	1	1	3	...
Welland.....	...	...	...	48	3	19	18	...
Whitby.....	3	...	2	17	1	...	7	...
Windsor.....	6	...	1	104	5	41	28	...
Woodstock.....	...	...	17	20	...	4	...	...
DISTRICT GAOLS								
Fort Frances.....	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Haileybury.....	26	1	67	24	1	8	20	...
Kenora.....	...	...	36	14	5	20	6	...
North Bay.....	...	...	177	30	2	58	5	...
Parry Sound.....	...	...	16	15	...	...	4	...
Port Arthur.....	1	...	193	55	6	...	35	1
Sault Ste. Marie...	2	...	11	28	6	39	2	...
Sudbury.....	22	...	145	42	5	6	30	...
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....	...	...	...	...	...	404	...	...
TOTALS.....	3,967	229	1,679	1,194	85	768	528	13

*City Gaols.

No. 6

TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SENTENCED TO AND REMOVED TO AN INDUSTRIAL REFUGE		TRANSFERRED TO A TRAINING SCHOOL		TRANSFERRED TO A MENTAL HOSPITAL OR TO SOME OTHER PLACE OF CONFINEMENT		TOTAL		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....			3		9	1	74	1	75
Belleville.....					9	2	58	2	60
Brampton.....			4		8	2	34	3	37
Brantford.....			1		19	8	131	8	139
Brockville.....			3		6	1	52	4	56
Cayuga.....							25	1	26
Chatham.....		1		1	24		100	6	106
Cobourg.....			3		24	2	51	2	53
Cornwall.....		1			6	4	55	5	60
Goderich.....					3		12	1	13
Guelph.....			3		12		75	4	79
Hamilton*.....		3	1		29	9	541	41	582
Kingston.....					3	2	102	3	105
Kitchener.....		1	1		13	3	104	5	109
Lindsay.....					11	3	38	3	41
London.....			2	1			183	3	186
L'Orignal.....					3		33		33
Milton.....					1	1	18	2	20
Napanee.....					3	3	12	5	17
Orangeville.....					2		2		2
Ottawa.....					5		389	3	392
Owen Sound.....			1		3	2	22	2	24
Pembroke.....					14	2	47	2	49
Perth.....			2		2		19		19
Peterboro.....		1			5		35	2	37
Picton.....					7	1	10	1	11
St. Catharines.....					4		47	2	49
St. Thomas.....					6	1	25	3	28
Sarnia.....	1		2		11	1	60	2	62
Simcoe.....					5	1	53	2	55
Stratford.....							15		15
Toronto*.....				4	126	38	4,216	272	4,488
Walkerton.....			1				15	1	16
Welland.....					20	5	105	8	113
Whitby.....					3		32	1	33
Windsor.....		2	1		7		188	7	195
Woodstock.....					2		43		43
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....					10	1	18	1	19
Haileybury.....				1	46	9	191	12	203
Kenora.....			2		14	2	92	7	99
North Bay.....		2	2		12	14	284	18	302
Parry Sound.....			4		13	7	52	7	59
Port Arthur.....		2			30	7	314	16	330
Sault Ste. Marie.....		1	5		15	8	102	15	117
Sudbury.....		24	4		28	12	277	41	318
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...							404		404
TOTALS.....	1	38	45	7	573	152	8,755	524	9,279

*City Gaols.

TABLE
PERIOD OF SENTENCES—TO GAOLS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	SUSPENDED SENTENCES			UNDER 30 DAYS			30 DAYS AND UNDER 60 DAYS			60 DAYS OR UNDER 90 DAYS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	67	11	78	447	16	463	92	1	93	40	....	40
Belleville.....	33	1	34	338	4	342	89	1	90	15	2	17
Brampton.....	23	3	26	60	....	60	15	....	15	....	....	....
Brantford.....	112	4	116	156	3	159	57	1	58	15	....	15
Brockville.....	17	2	19	223	8	231	25	3	28	12	1	13
Cayuga.....	3	1	4	30	2	32	10	....	10	4	....	4
Chatham.....	53	5	58	250	4	254	35	1	36	19	1	20
Cobourg.....	22	1	23	109	....	109	19	....	19	10	....	10
Cornwall.....	28	1	29	159	9	168	39	....	39	14	....	14
Goderich.....	11	1	12	31	....	31	6	....	6	2	....	2
Guelph.....	13	1	14	205	1	206	50	....	50	4	....	4
Hamilton*.....	324	61	385	1,121	70	1,191	189	7	196	82	9	91
Kingston.....	16	2	18	207	3	210	38	2	40	14	1	15
Kitchener.....	72	15	87	264	9	273	85	2	87	30	5	35
Lindsay.....	22	....	22	91	4	95	19	....	19	6	....	6
London.....	35	6	41	1,084	39	1,123	302	9	311	1	1	2
L'Orignal.....	2	1	3	29	....	29	6	....	6	9	....	9
Milton.....	16	1	17	112	6	118	9	....	9	2	....	2
Napanea.....	15	1	16	112	6	118	14	....	14	4	....	4
Orangeville.....	4	1	5	33	....	33	4	....	4	2	....	2
Ottawa.....	110	23	133	1,364	68	1,432	273	25	298	75	5	80
Owen Sound.....	8	....	8	84	1	85	18	....	18	12	....	12
Pembroke.....	5	....	5	298	11	309	25	....	25	19	....	19
Perth.....	5	....	5	85	1	86	23	....	23	7	....	7
Peterboro.....	38	3	41	172	10	182	45	1	46	11	1	12
Picton.....	2	....	2	102	7	109	11	1	12	2	....	2
St. Catharines.....	20	1	21	197	1	198	58	....	58	14	2	16
St. Thomas.....	27	....	27	294	4	298	29	....	29	7	1	8
Sarnia.....	27	1	28	209	14	223	78	3	81	24	....	24
Simcoe.....	36	2	38	484	22	506	78	1	79	17	2	19
Stratford.....	10	4	14	69	2	71	14	1	15	8	....	8
Toronto*.....	662	120	782	5,496	521	6,017	2,379	271	2,650	1,666	120	1,786
Walkerton.....	20	....	20	76	5	81	32	2	34	14	....	14
Welland.....	57	7	64	194	6	200	119	3	122	28	2	30
Whitby.....	51	3	54	170	12	182	59	3	62	13	....	13
Windsor.....	145	7	152	493	25	518	140	14	154	41	4	45
Woodstock.....	24	2	26	145	3	148	59	1	60	19	....	19
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	20	2	22	192	7	199	20	1	21	8	....	8
Haileybury.....	12	....	12	108	5	113	52	6	58	12	4	16
Kenora.....	43	5	48	251	23	274	102	14	116	49	4	53
North Bay.....	39	5	44	579	21	600	167	5	172	24	1	25
Parry Sound.....	26	2	28	158	7	165	30	1	31	22	....	22
Port Arthur.....	31	3	34	943	93	1,036	451	48	499	67	8	75
Sault Ste. Marie.....	45	7	52	630	50	680	50	2	52	44	6	50
Sudbury.....	164	28	192	539	28	567	353	23	376	98	10	108
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....	....	....	....	106	....	106	141	....	141	41	....	41
TOTALS.....	2,515	344	2,859	18,499	1,131	19,630	5,909	453	6,362	2,627	190	2,817

*City Gaols.

No. 7

REFORMATORIES, PENITENTIARIES OR ELSEWHERE

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	3 MONTHS			4 MONTHS			5 MONTHS			6 MONTHS AND UNDER 9 MONTHS		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	13	....	13	1	....	1	1	....	1	4	....	4
Belleville.....	44	1	45	1	....	1	....	....	....	5	....	5
Brampton.....	5	1	6	1	....	1	....	....	....	5	....	5
Brantford.....	35	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	5
Brockville.....	7	....	7	3	....	3	....	....	....	5	....	5
Cayuga.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Chatham.....	31	1	32	1	....	1	2	....	2	7	....	7
Cobourg.....	11	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cornwall.....	14	....	14	2	....	2	2	....	2	....	1	1
Goderich.....	2	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
Guelph.....	39	1	40	1	....	1	....	....	....	12	....	12
Hamilton*.....	176	7	183	38	2	40	1	....	1	37	3	40
Kingston.....	35	....	35	23	....	23	4	....	4	17	....	17
Kitchener.....	21	....	21	2	....	2	....	....	....	10	....	10
Lindsay.....	8	....	8	7	....	7	2	....	2	2	....	2
London.....	44	4	48	3	....	3	....	....	....	17	1	18
L'Orignal.....	14	....	14	....	....	....	1	....	1	6	....	6
Milton.....	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1
Napanee.....	9	....	9	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	2
Orangeville.....	5	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ottawa.....	114	3	117	24	1	25	19	....	19	9	....	9
Owen Sound.....	10	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pembroke.....	7	....	7	3	....	3	1	....	1	4	....	4
Perth.....	10	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	5
Peterborough.....	32	1	33	3	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	1
Picton.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St. Catharines.....	16	1	17	5	1	6	....	....	....	8	....	8
St. Thomas.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sarnia.....	23	1	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3
Simcoe.....	6	1	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Stratford.....	7	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	4
Toronto*.....	489	26	515	108	2	110	19	3	22	228	11	239
Walkerton.....	8	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Welland.....	17	....	17	13	2	15	1	1	2	7	....	7
Whitby.....	15	....	15	3	....	3	1	....	1	3	....	3
Windsor.....	76	7	83	5	....	5	2	....	2	16	3	19
Woodstock.....	15	....	15	5	....	5	3	....	3	5	....	5
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....	5	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Haileybury.....	26	3	29	2	....	2	....	....	....	27	1	28
Kenora.....	44	5	49	16	3	19	8	....	8	16	....	16
North Bay.....	108	1	109	11	....	11	11	....	11	14	1	15
Parry Sound.....	19	....	19	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	....	1
Port Arthur.....	129	20	149	28	2	30	2	....	2	32	3	35
Sault Ste. Marie.....	15	1	16	5	....	5	2	....	2	26	3	29
Sudbury.....	119	19	138	17	1	18	6	....	6	30	2	32
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...	90	....	90	4	....	4	6	....	6	15	....	15
TOTALS.....	1,916	104	2,020	337	14	351	97	4	101	588	32	620

*City Gaols.

TABLE
PERIODS OF SENTENCES—TO GAOLS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	9 MONTHS AND UNDER 12 MONTHS			12 MONTHS AND UNDER 18 MONTHS			18 MONTHS AND UNDER 24 MONTHS			INDETERMINATE WITH DEFINITE OR OTHER SENTENCES		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	1		1	22		22	1		1	29		29
Belleville.....				7		7	3		3	17		17
Brampton.....				5		5	2		2	10		10
Brantford.....				2		2				67		67
Brockville.....				7	1	8		2	2	25		25
Cayuga.....										18		18
Chatham.....				4		4	1		1	62	5	67
Cobourg.....										28		28
Cornwall.....				5		5				25		25
Goderich.....				2		2	3		3	3	1	4
Guelph.....				3		3	2		2	26	4	30
Hamilton*.....	11		11	29		29	18	1	19	144	23	167
Kingston.....				5		5	1		1	37		38
Kitchener.....				2		2				36	1	37
Lindsay.....	1		1	1		1				17		17
London.....				12	2	14	6		6	65		65
L'Orignal.....				2		2				3		3
Milton.....				3		3				5	1	6
Napaneee.....				2	1	3				4		4
Orangeville.....												
Ottawa.....	1		1				3		3	121	3	124
Owen Sound.....				2		2				15		15
Pembroke.....	3		3	8		8	3		3	2		2
Perth.....				2		2				5		5
Peterboro.....				1		1	3		3	25	2	27
Picton.....				1		1						6
St. Catharines.....	3		3	12		12	5		5	6		6
St. Thomas.....				3		3				15	2	17
Sarnia.....	1		1	3		3	2		2	19	1	20
Simcoe.....										23		23
Stratford.....				1		1				2		2
Toronto*.....	49	4	53	146	6	152	62	1	63	257	10	267
Walkerton.....										14	1	15
Welland.....	12		12				2		2	31		31
Whitby.....										25	1	26
Windsor.....	1		1	18	1	19	2		2	116	3	119
Woodstock.....				3		3				9		9
DISTRICT GAOLS												
Fort Frances.....										6		6
Haileybury.....	10		10	30		30	21		21	22	1	23
Kenora.....	2		2				1		1	34	5	39
North Bay.....	5		5	21		21	3		3	18	3	21
Parry Sound.....							3		3	26	2	28
Port Arthur.....	8		8	37	1	38	5		5	10	2	12
Sault Ste. Marie.....	5		5	7	1	8	3		3	33	12	45
Sudbury.....	5		5	24	1	25	13	1	14	37	2	39
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol).....				1		1						
TOTALS.....	118	4	122	433	14	447	168	5	173	1,492	86	1,578

*City Gaols

No. 7 (Concluded)

REFORMATORIES, PENITENTIARIES OR ELSEWHERE

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	2 YEARS AND OVER TO PENITENTIARIES			SENTENCED TO DEATH			TOTAL NUMBER SENTENCED		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie.....	3		3				721	28	749
Belleville.....	2		2				554	9	563
Brampton.....	3		3				129	4	133
Brantford.....	17		17				466	8	474
Brockville.....	1		1				325	17	342
Cayuga.....	4		4				70	4	74
Chatham.....	6		6				471	17	488
Cobourg.....	1		1				200	1	201
Cornwall.....	3		3				291	11	302
Goderich.....							61	2	63
Guelph.....	8		8				363	7	370
Hamilton*.....	45	1	46				2,215	184	2,399
Kingston.....	8		8				405	9	414
Kitchener.....	11		11				533	32	565
Lindsay.....	2		2				178	4	182
London.....	8		8				1,577	62	1,639
L'Orignal.....	6		6				78	1	79
Milton.....	5		5				156	8	164
Napanee.....	1		1				163	9	172
Orangeville.....							48	1	49
Ottawa.....	29		29				2,142	128	2,270
Owen Sound.....	2		2				151	1	152
Pembroke.....	1		1				379	11	390
Perth.....	2		2				144	1	145
Peterboro.....	3		3				334	18	352
Picton.....	1		1				119	8	127
St. Catharines.....	7		7				351	6	357
St. Thomas.....	3		3				378	7	385
Sarnia.....	7		7				396	20	416
Simcoe.....	2		2				646	29	675
Stratford.....	3		3				118	7	125
Toronto*.....	166	10	176				11,727	1,105	12,832
Walkerton.....	3		3				167	8	175
Welland.....	12		12	1		1	494	21	515
Whitby.....	7		7				347	19	366
Windsor.....	28		28				1,083	64	1,147
Woodstock.....							287	6	293
DISTRICTS GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	1		1				252	10	262
Haileybury.....	19		19				341	20	361
Kenora.....	8		8				574	59	633
North Bay.....	5		5				1,005	37	1,042
Parry Sound.....	2		2				289	12	301
Port Arthur.....	33	1	34				1,776	181	1,957
Sault Ste. Marie...	4		4				869	82	951
Sudbury.....	30		30	2		2	1,437	115	1,552
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...							404		404
TOTALS.....	512	12	524	3		3	35,214	2,393	37,607

*City Gaols.

TABLE

CELL ACCOMMODATION; DAYS' STAY; GREATEST, LEAST AND

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	MALE ACCOMMODATION	FEMALE ACCOMMODATION	GREATEST NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS DURING Yr.	GREATEST NUMBER OF MALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	GREATEST NUMBER OF FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	LEAST NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS DURING Yr.	LEAST NUMBER OF MALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	LEAST NUMBER OF FEMALE PRISONERS DURING YEAR	AVERAGE DAILY GAOL POPULATION
Barrie.....	24	3	56	56	4	19	19	...	35.7
Belleville.....	18	6	51	48	3	20	19	...	33.3
Brampton.....	24	8	21	21	1	...	...	...	8.1
Brantford.....	24	8	49	49	3	13	13	...	33.0
Brockville.....	24	4	36	36	5	8	6	...	18.8
Cayuga.....	10	4	13	12	1	...	...	...	5.5
Chatham.....	35	6	51	48	5	19	16	...	32.0
Cobourg.....	16	7	31	31	2	4	4	...	16.2
Cornwall.....	18	4	35	35	5	6	6	...	19.2
Goderich.....	9	3	13	13	1	...	...	...	3.6
Guelph.....	28	6	39	39	3	14	14	...	23.7
Hamilton*	84	13	143	133	17	82	75	2	113.6
Kingston.....	33	15	32	31	4	3	2	...	18.5
Kitchener.....	43	5	54	52	5	16	14	...	30.0
Lindsay.....	30	6	20	20	2	3	3	...	11.4
London.....	72	9	116	114	8	41	37	...	76.0
L'Orignal.....	18	6	14	14	1	1	1	...	5.6
Milton.....	17	6	17	15	3	1	1	...	7.7
Napanee.....	19	5	16	15	2	2	2	...	8.6
Orangeville.....	18	5	6	6	1	...	...	...	1.8
Ottawa.....	108	16	134	124	13	36	33	1	88.8
Owen Sound.....	34	6	18	18	2	2	2	...	9.7
Pembroke.....	24	8	27	27	3	3	3	...	14.5
Perth.....	18	6	20	20	1	4	4	...	11.1
Peterboro.....	18	6	41	40	4	12	11	...	25.4
Picton.....	18	6	10	9	2	...	...	...	5.4
St. Catharines.....	45	8	36	36	2	9	8	...	23.5
St. Thomas.....	13	4	29	26	3	3	3	...	13.8
Sarnia.....	32	6	38	35	5	15	15	...	23.2
Simcoe.....	20	5	64	60	5	6	6	...	18.6
Stratford.....	26	4	16	16	2	...	...	...	5.7
Toronto*	270	40	575	527	67	293	257	22	447.1
Walkerton.....	28	4	24	24	4	4	4	...	13.3
Welland.....	47	9	54	51	4	25	23	...	40.0
Whitby.....	25	6	30	30	3	11	11	...	21.0
Windsor.....	88	21	104	97	12	53	51	...	82.8
Woodstock.....	28	5	35	35	1	3	3	...	15.0
DISTRICT GAOLS									
Fort Frances.....	14	3	29	28	3	1	1	...	8.7
Haileybury.....	31	3	53	53	9	20	16	...	31.6
Kenora.....	22	6	65	58	12	30	26	...	47.2
North Bay.....	50	9	63	61	7	17	14	...	43.0
Parry Sound.....	20	2	35	35	4	11	9	...	19.2
Port Arthur.....	81	9	166	152	27	83	72	9	130.0
Sault Ste. Marie....	19	3	76	69	14	30	21	3	47.0
Sudbury.....	59	10	130	119	14	51	45	2	82.3
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*City Gaols.

No. 8

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS—For the Year Ending March 31, 1950

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	NUMBER COMMITTED DURING YEAR	NUMBER PAID FOR BY PROVINCE	NUMBER PAID FOR BY MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF GOVERN- MENT PRISONERS	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF MUNICI- PALITY PRISONERS	NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF POLICE "LOCK-UP" PRISONERS AND PRISON- ERS IN TRANSIT BE- TWEEN INSTITUTIONS	TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS' STAY OF ALL PRISONERS
Barrie.....	865	127	738	4,897	8,088	38	13,023
Belleville.....	743	118	625	3,607	8,524	29	12,160
Brampton.....	203	83	120	1,565	1,369	10	2,944
Brantford.....	615	186	429	3,584	8,231	244	12,059
Brockville.....	377	109	268	3,124	3,709	22	6,855
Cayuga.....	151	28	123	701	1,313	.....	2,014
Chatham.....	584	103	481	2,771	8,926	.....	11,697
Cobourg.....	313	46	267	2,062	3,829	13	5,904
Cornwall.....	385	55	330	2,689	4,335	.....	7,024
Goderich.....	87	27	60	613	684	.....	1,297
Guelph.....	448	69	379	1,963	6,697	.....	8,660
Hamilton*.....	2,797	836	1,961	11,685	29,791	.....	41,476
Kingston.....	467	151	316	2,201	4,360	202	6,763
Kitchener.....	687	111	576	2,541	8,427	.....	10,968
Lindsay.....	221	34	187	1,431	2,565	175	4,171
London.....	1,904	219	1,685	6,592	21,135	.....	27,727
L'Orignal.....	102	20	82	670	1,376	2	2,048
Milton.....	190	44	146	739	2,074	2	2,815
Napanee.....	196	33	163	875	2,272	.....	3,147
Orangeville.....	59	1	58	95	575	6	676
Ottawa.....	2,633	513	2,120	9,821	22,127	465	32,413
Owen Sound.....	173	53	120	1,830	1,721	.....	3,551
Pembroke.....	456	47	409	1,670	3,578	28	5,276
Perth.....	170	58	112	1,628	2,423	.....	4,051
Peterboro.....	433	148	285	3,158	5,984	126	9,268
Pictou.....	167	11	156	588	1,182	189	1,959
St. Catharines.....	419	69	350	2,540	5,818	221	8,579
St. Thomas.....	473	64	409	1,433	3,587	.....	5,020
Sarnia.....	482	65	417	2,958	5,516	.....	8,474
Simcoe.....	786	143	643	1,722	5,054	22	6,798
Stratford.....	147	29	118	771	1,319	.....	2,090
Toronto*.....	14,547	2,483	12,064	40,666	113,796	8,717	163,179
Walkerton.....	229	61	168	1,105	3,747	13	4,865
Welland.....	686	176	510	4,948	9,665	.....	14,613
Whitby.....	437	62	375	2,515	5,113	46	7,674
Windsor.....	1,324	314	1,010	10,176	20,028	.....	30,204
Woodstock.....	366	28	338	1,663	3,801	.....	5,464
DISTRICT GAOLS							
Fort Frances.....	290	87	203	2,731	436	.....	3,167
Haileybury.....	440	440	.....	11,535	.....	14	11,549
Kenora.....	673	673	.....	17,164	.....	66	17,230
North Bay.....	1,164	1,164	.....	14,455	.....	1,228	15,683
Parry Sound.....	359	359	.....	7,015	.....	.....	7,015
Port Arthur.....	2,098	263	1,835	9,122	37,894	450	47,466
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1,120	1,120	.....	17,157	.....	.....	17,157
Sudbury.....	1,752	1,752	.....	29,707	.....	334	30,041
Industrial Farm, Monteith (used as a District Gaol) ..	404	404	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	43,622	12,986	30,636	252,483	381,069	12,662	646,214

*City Gaols.

TABLE No. 9

MAINTENANCE AND AVERAGE COST OF EACH PRISONER AND TOTAL COST
FOR YEAR IN CITY, COUNTY AND DISTRICT GAOLS

CITY AND COUNTY GAOLS	COST OF FOOD	COST OF CLOTHING, FUEL AND ORDINARY MAINTENANCE	COST OF OFFICERS' SALARIES	COST OF ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR MAINTENANCE FOR THE YEAR	AVERAGE COST OF EACH PRISONER PER DAY	AVERAGE COST PER DAY FOR CLOTHING, FUEL AND ORDINARY MAINTENANCE	DAILY PER CAPITA DIETARY COST
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$	\$
Barrie.....	3,029.72	4,299.99	21,035.97	1,496.27	29,861.95	2.29	.3302	.2326
Belleville.....	4,391.01	6,181.63	14,486.49	427.35	25,486.48	2.09	.5084	.3611
Brampton.....	925.44	1,258.80	9,971.71	1,741.93	13,897.88	4.72	.4276	.3143
Brantford.....	4,637.05	3,639.68	14,500.56	3,000.00	25,777.29	2.14	.3018	.3845
Brockville.....	2,675.66	2,987.73	12,373.79	447.32	18,484.50	2.70	.4358	.3903
Cayuga.....	705.70	898.03	10,075.50	373.28	12,052.51	5.98	.4459	.3504
Chatham.....	4,814.58	5,089.68	17,065.24	1,330.63	28,300.13	2.42	.4351	.4116
Cobourg.....	1,496.32	3,877.42	11,146.78	1,228.09	17,748.61	3.01	.6567	.2534
Cornwall.....	2,628.76	5,308.56	13,731.58	684.77	22,353.67	3.18	.7558	.3743
Goderich.....	325.43	1,112.99	10,359.66	419.02	12,217.10	9.42	.8581	.2509
Guelph.....	3,205.79	1,921.70	11,917.82	789.40	17,834.71	2.06	.2219	.3702
Hamilton*.....	16,430.66	13,532.00	51,548.69	1,686.00	83,197.35	2.01	.3263	.3961
Kingston.....	2,449.90	1,570.59	13,469.80	419.94	17,910.23	2.65	.2322	.3623
Kitchener.....	3,335.93	5,897.38	17,131.52	293.88	26,658.71	2.43	.5377	.3042
Lindsay.....	1,999.09	1,802.27	9,107.17	1,082.21	13,990.74	3.35	.4321	.4793
London.....	8,129.79	21,512.67	35,478.64	.....	65,121.10	2.35	.7759	.2932
L'Orignal.....	525.38	1,643.59	7,928.00	.....	10,096.97	4.93	.8025	.2565
Milton.....	1,013.82	1,535.63	10,088.44	556.67	13,194.56	4.69	.5455	.3601
Napanee.....	1,070.64	2,573.06	9,228.96	586.20	13,458.86	4.24	.8144	.3402
Orangeville.....	172.81	1,258.97	5,720.44	398.17	7,550.39	11.17	1.8624	.2556
Ottawa.....	11,207.55	15,335.75	63,199.39	.....	89,742.69	2.77	.4731	.3458
Owen Sound....	1,009.07	2,397.39	10,252.48	1,490.73	15,149.67	4.26	.6751	.2842
Pembroke.....	1,663.04	955.43	12,894.00	273.44	15,785.91	2.99	.1811	.3152
Perth.....	1,188.03	2,870.88	10,251.77	2,659.06	16,969.74	4.19	.7087	.2933
Peterborough..	3,780.36	3,911.14	14,518.79	823.29	23,033.58	2.49	.4220	.4079
Picton.....	642.65	1,623.84	5,351.34	489.36	8,107.19	4.14	.8289	.3281
St. Catharines..	2,519.20	2,688.70	16,024.25	849.03	22,081.18	2.57	.3134	.2936
St. Thomas.....	1,583.62	2,536.21	15,238.46	878.34	20,236.63	4.03	.5052	.3155
Sarnia.....	3,810.06	3,286.30	17,938.00	.....	25,034.36	2.95	.3878	.4496
Simcoe.....	1,900.89	2,902.97	11,915.87	4,128.73	20,848.46	3.07	.4270	.2796
Stratford.....	929.79	2,863.82	9,120.51	1,601.83	14,515.95	6.95	1.3700	.4449
Toronto*.....	50,232.87	32,370.85	172,651.40	9,021.82	264,276.94	1.62	.1984	.3078
Walkerton.....	1,576.24	856.10	8,830.30	1,193.95	12,456.59	2.56	.1760	.3240
Wellsford.....	4,922.56	3,598.78	22,446.65	74.75	31,042.74	2.12	.2463	.3369
Whitby.....	2,980.72	5,521.97	13,966.00	1,090.49	23,559.18	3.07	.7196	.3897
Windsor.....	11,696.23	12,687.26	52,840.17	12,945.89	90,169.55	2.99	.4201	.3873
Woodstock....	1,704.19	3,949.34	11,874.28	1,975.95	19,503.76	3.57	.7228	.3119
DISTRICT GAOLS								
Fort Frances...	1,601.62	1,169.52	17,907.62	213.29	20,892.05	6.60	.3693	.5057
Haileybury....	4,538.87	4,727.80	39,581.34	.....	48,848.01	4.23	.4094	.3930
Kenora.....	6,035.12	6,862.15	23,763.10	1,342.12	38,002.49	2.21	.2744	.3503
North Bay.....	4,376.54	6,788.45	33,331.74	925.12	45,421.85	2.90	.4329	.2727
Parry Sound....	2,584.07	1,967.61	20,767.98	180.00	25,499.66	3.63	.2805	.3684
Port Arthur....	13,948.15	13,708.37	54,775.57	617.64	83,049.73	1.75	.2808	.2939
Sault Ste. Marie	5,660.74	7,695.36	36,844.11	1,345.49	51,545.70	3.00	.4485	.3299
Sudbury.....	7,644.56	5,853.06	51,074.76	.....	64,572.38	2.15	.1948	.2535
TOTALS.....	213,700.22	237,031.42	1,053,726.64	61,081.45	1,565,539.73	2.42	.3668	.3307

*City Gaols.

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